# Bishop's Stortford North, Secondary School, Hertfordshire

## Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

**July 2021**

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# Bishop's Stortford North, Secondary School, Hertfordshire

## *Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design*

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# Summary

Between 12th October and 18th December 2020 Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological excavation on land north of the A120, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. A total of 2.65ha in two separate areas (Areas 1 and 2) was machine stripped to investigate areas of interest identified in the earlier evaluation phase of the investigation.

Early land-use was evident from residual Neolithic/BA flints and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron and Middle Iron Age pottery in several later features. One Middle Iron Age pit was identified in Area 1. The main periods of activity identified in Area 1 dated to the transitional Late Iron Age to Roman and later Roman periods. This activity consisted of multiple Late Iron Age to Roman ditched enclosures which commenced with a sub-circular example in the west of Area 1 with a series of rectangular enclosures added to its north-east and eastern side. Internal ditches and pits primarily lay within the sub-circular enclosure which also contained a post-built structure in its south-western corner. A well or small waterhole was revealed in the largest rectangular enclosure.

Later Roman activity (2nd century onwards) included larger waterholes on the northern and southern edges of the rectangular enclosures to the east which truncated the earlier ditches. Large spreads of midden material, a small rectangular enclosure and a poorly preserved 4th century burial also belong to this period.

Area 2 contained six post-medieval ditches and three pits. A very large feature, possibly representing a watering hole, extended across most of this area.

Artefactual evidence included a large assemblage of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery with smaller quantities of earlier and post-medieval material. Fragments of Iron Age loom weights, Roman quern, spindle-whorls, animal bone and tile were also recovered. Metalwork included three 1st century copper-alloy brooches, two copper-alloy coins and iron nails.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 Between 12th October and 18th December 2020 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) undertook a programme of archaeological excavation on land north of the A120 (NGR TL 48109 23151; Fig.1). The project was commissioned by RPS in respect of the development of the new Bishop's Stortford North Secondary School playing fields. Two mitigation areas (Areas 1-2) were opened by OA East in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), prepared by OA East (Moan 2020), and approved by the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Advisory Team (HHEAT).

1.1.2 This assessment has been conducted in accordance with the principles identified in Historic England's guidance documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, specifically *The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (2015) and PPN3 Archaeological Excavation* (2008).

## 1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The town of Bishop's Stortford is located on the Hertfordshire/Essex border, around 30km south of Cambridge and 25km west of Braintree. The subject site is located on the northern limits of the town, in a single arable field. It is bounded to the south by the A120 and to the north by an unnamed farm track (Plate 1). The site is surrounded by arable farmland along with a small area of woodland. The site lies on a north-northeast facing slope, falling from c.91m OD to c.77m OD. The Bourne Brook flows southwards along the eastern site boundary before joining the River Stort, c.1km to the south-east.

1.2.2 The bedrock geology consists of clay, silt and sand of the Thanet Formation and Lambeth Group, with superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation Diamicton.

## 1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 A Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) has previously been undertaken that details the archaeological potential of the site (Archer 2020). The following section is a summary based on the DBA with pertinent Hertfordshire Historic Environment Records (HHERs) shown on Figure 2.

### *Previous archaeological works*

1.3.2 Based on a previous geophysical survey of the site (EHT7237), an evaluation was undertaken in June 2020 (EHT7238; Mlynarska 2020) which identified the remains of a Roman rural settlement or farmstead which had its origins in the Late Iron Age. A Late Iron Age/Early Roman sub-circular enclosure was recorded in the south-western corner of the site along with associated pits and ditches. A Middle to Late Roman rectangular enclosure was identified to the north-east of the earlier enclosure. Boundary ditches, pits, postholes and a waterhole were also identified. Furnace lining fragments were recovered from features, suggesting a possible oven/corn dryer on the site. Further to this, a single decapitated human skull was recovered from a ditch.

1.3.3 The site of the 6FE Secondary School itself, immediately to the south of the A120, was subject to geophysical survey, evaluation and excavation in 2014-2018 and revealed evidence for ditches, pits, gullies and horticultural trenches dating to the Late Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods as well as post-medieval ditches and field boundaries (Albion 2018).

### *Prehistoric*

1.3.4 During the Bishop's Stortford North evaluation (EHT7238) located on land immediately south of the current site, a pit containing Mid to Late Neolithic and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was uncovered in one of the trenches (MHT30302). The same evaluation also identified a ditch, which was probably part of a rectangular enclosure, containing Late Bronze Age pottery (MHT30300). Excavations to the east of Farnham Road (EHT8152) uncovered a series of tree throws and pit groups containing Early Neolithic struck flint and pottery. Early Bronze Age activity was also recorded in the form of a mini barrow, cremations and an unusual small sub-rectangular enclosure interpreted as a shrine. A Middle Bronze Age field system and Late Bronze Age pits, ditches and cremations were also present.

### *Iron Age and Roman*

1.3.5 A series of archaeological works, predominantly across the north-western outskirts of Bishop's Stortford has shown that Iron Age activity is concentrated across this area. Middle Iron Age pottery (MHT31374) has been recorded as coming from a pit uncovered during an evaluation off Farnham Road (EHT8328). Archaeological works (EHT7149) off Dane O'Coys Road revealed a ditch containing sherds of Late Iron Age pottery along with Roman tegula roof tile and animal bone (MHT17995). The Bishop's Stortford North evaluation uncovered a variety of Late Iron Age remains, including a large circular ring ditch/possible shrine associated with Late Iron Age pottery, animal bone, burnt flint and fired clay (MHT30299). A geophysical survey (EHT7237) ahead of the evaluation at Bishop's Stortford North revealed an extensive complex of pits and ditches just north of the above site off Dane O'Coys Road. The trenching confirmed the presence of archaeological features containing substantial amounts of Late Iron Age remains (MHT30301).

1.3.6 Roman remains are most prevalent in the centre of Bishop's Stortford, probably because the A120 crosses the route of Stane Street Roman road (MHT4680), which ran from St Albans to Colchester via Braughing.

### *Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and Post-medieval*

1.3.7 The archaeological excavation to the east of Farnham Road (EHT8152) identified a single highly truncated sunken-featured building (SFB) along with a pit containing Early-Middle Saxon pottery, fired clay and metalwork (MHT18779).

1.3.8 A medieval manor and deserted medieval village (DMV) are recorded at Wickham Hall, c.500m west of the development (MEX13928-29, MHT10918, MHT1024). This site developed into a farmstead in the post-medieval period. The development site was

probably agricultural land during the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods and remained so until the modern day.

## 1.4 Original research aims and objectives

1.4.1 The overall aim of the investigation was to preserve by record the archaeological evidence contained within the footprint of the development area, prior to damage by development, and investigate the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, and significance of the remains revealed, and place these in their local, regional and national archaeological context.

1.4.2 Based Based on the results of the evaluation more specific aims and research questions were formulated:

i. Neolithic and Bronze Age flintwork recovered residually in features suggests that this area was utilised during this period. Can any associated contemporary features be identified on the site to suggest the type and level of activity being undertaken during this period?
ii. there is an apparently absence of Early-Middle Iron Age activity on the site. Can anything be gleaned as to why the site was only inhabited from the Late Iron Age?
iii. environmental remains along with the quern recovered from the evaluation would indicate that crop processing was being undertaken on the site during the Late Iron Age. Can this be definitively proven? Are there any other specialist activities being undertaken here too?
iv. the site appears to have been most active during the Middle to Late Roman periods, with a rural settlement being established. How does this settlement relate to nearby Roman town at the centre of Bishop's Stortford?
v. what other evidence for human remains is there on the site? Was the decapitated head recovered from a ditch during the evaluation purposely deposited here or was it incidental?
vi. how does the archaeology here relate overall to Iron Age and Roman settlement and activities recorded to the south and west across the wider Bishop's Stortford North development?
vii. In line with Regional Research Frameworks (Medlycott 2011, 47), can the effects of Romanisation on the landscape be seen through evidence for development or change in agricultural practices?
viii. Also from this Framework (Medlycott 2011, 47), is the possibility to address research questions on the forms of farmsteads.

### *Research frameworks*

1.4.3 This excavation takes place within, and will contribute to the goals of Regional Research Frameworks relevant to this area:

Glazebrook J. (1997). *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 1. Resource Assessment*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 3;

Brown, N. & Glazebrook, J. (2000). *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 2. Research Agenda and Strategy.* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 8; and

Medlycott, M. (2011). *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24.

## 1.5 Fieldwork methodology

1.5.1 The work was carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation. Fieldwork was also undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OA Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992), and the revised OA fieldwork manual (publication forthcoming).

1.5.2 All excavated areas were first scanned using a CAT and Genny by a suitably qualified operator to determine the presence of services within the excavated area.

1.5.3 The excavation areas were stripped by a tracked 360 mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket under supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

1.5.4 Metal detector searches took place at all stages of the excavation by an experienced metal detector user. Excavated areas were detected immediately before and after mechanical stripping. Spoil was initially removed from the site using wheeled dumpers and placed on spoil heaps at a distance from the excavation, however due to extremely wet ground conditions significant wheel rutting occurred. To avoid potential damage to the underlying archaeology (with the agreement of the local authority) a bulldozer was then used to push spoil that had been removed by the excavator out of the investigation area. The overburden consisted only of topsoil with no subsoil present within the excavation area.

1.5.5 Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand or trowel where necessary. All features were investigated and recorded to provide an accurate assessment of their character and contents, except those of obviously modern date. Apparently natural features (such as tree throws) were sampled sufficiently to establish their character. Excavation of all archaeological deposits was done by hand, except for three very large and deep features (Area 1: Ditch slot **629**, Hollow **670** and **831**) which were excavated by hand to around 1.2m depth and then excavated by machine to their full depth, with the agreement of the county archaeological advisor.

1.5.6 An auger was used to establish the depth and stratigraphy of the large Phase 3 Waterhole (**505/651**) prior to the use of a machine for further excavation. Machine excavation was also used to establish the full extent of Waterholes **880**/**908** (Area 1) and **5047**/**5062** (Area 2).

1.5.7 A Ministry of Justice exhumation licence was obtained prior to beginning excavation as potential human remains were identified during the evaluation. Human remains were excavated in accordance with all appropriate legislation and Environmental Health regulations.

1.5.8 Surveying was done using a survey-grade differential GPS (Leica CS10/GS08 or Leica 1200) fitted with "smartnet" technology with an accuracy of 5mm horizontal and 10mm vertical.

1.5.9 A register of all features, photographs, survey levels, small finds, and human remains was kept. All features, layers and deposits were recorded on OA East *pro-forma* sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements. Pre-excavation plans were prepared using GPS-based survey equipment and photogrammetry. Sections of features were drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 depending on the relative size or significance.

1.5.10 The photographic record comprises high resolution digital photographs including both general site shots and photographs of specific features. The photograph register records these details, and photograph numbers are listed on corresponding context sheets.

1.5.11 Artefacts were collected by hand and metal detector. All finds were bagged and labelled according to the individual deposit from which they were recovered, ready for later cleaning and analysis. 'Special/small finds' were located more accurately by GPS where collected by metal detecting and not associated with a specific context.

1.5.12 Environmental samples (up to 40 litres or 100% of context if less is available) were taken from a range of potentially datable features and well-stratified deposits to target the recovery of plant remains, fish, bird, small mammal and amphibian bone and small artefacts. Samples were labelled with the site code, context number, and sample number and a register was kept.

## 1.6 Sequence of excavation

1.6.1 The excavation covered two excavation areas (Areas 1 and 2; Table 1; Fig. 3) within the southern part of the development area.

1.6.2 These excavations targeted significant areas of activity identified during the evaluation phase of the investigation (Mlynarska 2020).

| Area | Area covered (Hectares) | | Main period of activity |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Original Area | Opened Area | |
| 1 | 2.4 | 2.35 | Iron Age-Roman |
| 2 | 0.25 | 0.203 | Post-medieval |
| **Total** | **2.65** | **2.553** | |

*Table 1: Summary of excavation areas*

## 1.7 Project scope

1.7.1 This assessment deals purely with the excavation phase of the project. The evaluation phase has been reported on separately (Mylnarska 2020) but will referenced in this assessment where appropriate.

# 2 FACTUAL DATA: STRATIGRAPHY

## 2.1 General

2.1.1 The following stratigraphic records were created:

| Record type | Number (per Area) | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | |
| Context records | 1007 | 84 | **1093** |
| Sections at 1:10 | 92 | 8 | **100** |
| Sections at 1:20 | 181 | 9 | **190** |
| Sections at 1:50 | - | 2 | **2** |
| Samples | 84 | 1 | **85** |
| Photo registers | - | - | **18** |
| Digital photographs | | | **874** |
| Site objects registers | - | - | **2** |
| Site objects | 53 | 1 | **54** |

*Table 2: Summary of records created*

## 2.2 General distribution of archaeological features

2.2.1 A range of archaeological features were identified within the two excavation areas, including: ditches, gullies, pits, postholes and waterholes, as well as tree throws and other natural features (Table 3). These represent activity dating to the Late Iron Age, Roman, and post-medieval periods (Table 4).

| Record type | Number (per Area) | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | |
| Ditch | 211 | 16 | **227** |
| Grave | 1 | - | **1** |
| Gully | 1 | - | **1** |
| Natural Feature | 18 | - | **18** |
| Other Cut | 16 | 0 | **16** |
| Paeleochannel | 1 | - | **1** |
| Pit | 83 | 12 | **95** |
| Posthole | 33 | - | **33** |
| Waterhole | 6 | 2 | **8** |
| | | **Total** | **400** |

*Table 3: Summary of feature type by area*

| Feature Type | Number per Phase | | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unphased | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Ditch | 14 | - | - | 177 | 20 | 16 | **227** |
| Grave | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | **1** |
| Gully | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | **1** |
| Natural feature | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | **18** |
| Other Cut | - | - | - | 4 | 12 | 0 | **16** |
| Paeleochannel | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | **1** |
| Pit | 30 | - | 1 | 47 | 5 | 12 | **95** |
| Posthole | | - | - | 33 | - | - | **33** |
| Waterhole | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | **6** |
| | | | | | | **Total** | **400** |

*Table 4: Summary of feature type by Phase*

## 2.3 Phasing summary

2.3.1 A total of five phases of activity were identified:

Phase 1: Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age (*c.*1150-350 BC)

Phase 2: Middle Iron Age (*c.*350-50 BC)

Phase 3: Late Iron Age – Early Roman (*c.*100 BC-AD 150)

Phase 4: Later Roman (AD 150-450)

Phase 5: Post-medieval (AD 1550-1800)

2.3.2 Summary descriptions of the features identified are given in this section supplemented by a context inventory presented in Appendix A, Table 38. Finds and environmental reports are provided in Appendices B and C respectively. An overall plan of the results of the excavation showing preliminary phasing and grouping of features is presented in Figure 3. An excavation plan of Area 1 showing cut numbers allocated to features is included as Figure 4. Selected sections are presented as Figure 5.

2.3.3 Evidence of earlier prehistoric activity was limited to residual finds of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery sherds and flintwork within later features with a single Middle Iron Age pit unearthed in Area 1. A series of enclosures dating from the Late Iron Age through the Roman period were revealed within Area 1 which commenced with a sub-circular enclosure in the western part of the excavation with additional later enclosures to the east (Plate 2).

2.3.4 The excavation of Area 2 revealed ditches, pits and a very large feature, possibly an extraction pit, all of post-medieval origin (Plate 3).

## 2.4 Phase 1: Later prehistoric

2.4.1 A small quantity of Late Bronze to Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from Phase 3-5 features as residual finds.

| Cut | Fill | Material |
|---|---|---|
| Ditch **125** | 126 | 1 sherd (18g) |
| Pit **183** | 180 | 1 sherd (4g) |
| Ditch **213** | 214 | 1 sherd (11g) |
| Ditch **221** | 223 | 1 sherd (5g) |
| Ditch **280** | 281 | 1 sherd (49g) |
| Ditch **331** | 332 | 1 sherd (2g) |
| Ditch **374** | 378 | 1 sherd (9g) |
| Ditch **411** | 414 | 1 sherd (5g) |
| Pit **662** | 663 | 1 sherd (26g) |
| Ditch **752** | 753 | 1 sherd (7g) |
| Ditch **969** | 972 | 2 sherds (4g) |

*Table 5: Summary of features containing Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery*

## 2.5 Phase 2: Middle Iron Age

2.5.1 Small quantities of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from features containing more recent material. However, sub-circular pit **966** in the central part of Area 1 (Fig. 4) contained a greater number of sherds and has therefore been assigned to this phase (Table 6).

| Cut | Fills | Feature type | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **141** | 143 | Ditch | - | - | 6 sherds MIA (119g) |
| **284** | 286 | Ditch | - | - | 3 sherds MIA (66g) |
| **379** | 382 | Ditch | - | - | 2 sherds MIA (8g) |
| **404** | 406 | Ditch | - | - | 1 sherd MIA (10g) |
| **662** | 663 | Pit | - | - | 2 sherds MIA (24g) |
| **749** | 751 | Ditch | - | - | 2 sherds MIA (8g) |
| **752** | 753 | Ditch | - | - | 1 sherd MIA (2g) |
| **966** | 967, 968 | Pit | 2.40 | 0.54 | 26 sherds MIA (275g), bone x23 (321g), flint x6 (86g) |
| **5047** | 5053 | Waterhole | - | - | 1 sherd MIA (3g) |

*Table 6: Summary of features containing Middle Iron Age pottery*

## 2.6 Phase 3: Late Iron Age-Early Roman

2.6.1 A series of five connected enclosures - sub-circular Enclosure 1 and sub-rectangular Enclosures 2-5 - extended across Area 1. A range of pits, postholes and other ditches were located within or to the south of the enclosures.

### *Enclosure 1*

2.6.2 Located in the western part of Area 1, a c.60m diameter sub-circular enclosure was investigated by 16 interventions around its circumference which varied between 0.90-3m in width (Table 7). The larger cuts generally lay on the southern side of the enclosure (Fig. 5, Section 124). Most of the pottery recovered from ditch fills was spot dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period or the 1st century AD with a few residual Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age sherds and associated flintwork. The ditch fills also produced assemblages of animal bone, shell, stone, fired clay, ceramic building material (CBM) and ironwork. An almost complete cattle skull was retrieved from cut **482**. A group of 26 worked flints from cut **227** may represent broadly contemporary Iron Age flintwork.

| Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **112** | 113 | 1.60 | 0.85 | Pot x26 (145g), bone x23 (321g), flint x6 (86) |
| **125** | 126 | 1.12 | 0.80 | Pot x76 (542g), FC x4 (15g), bone x6 (88g), flint x1 (18g) |
| **127** | 128 | 0.92 | 0.58 | Pot x2 (4g) |
| **154** | 155, 156 | 1.46 | 0.74 | Pot x19 (268g), FC x5 (55g), bone x37 (514g), flint x3 (124g), stone x1 (95g) |
| **171** | 172, 173, 174, 175, 176 | 3.04 | 1.04 | Pot x36 (391g), FC x1 (36g), bone x25 (256g) |
| **221** | 222, 223, 226 | 1.80 | 0.65 | Pot x37 (729g), FC x1 (14g), bone x7 (183g) |
| **227** | 228, 229, 230, 231 | 1.48 | 0.94 | Pot x275 (4160g), FC x9 (15g), CBM x5 (508g), bone x69 (1462g), flint x67 (1284g) |
| **275** | 276, 277, 278, 279 | 0.90 | 0.66 | Pot x9 (66g), FC x1 (22g), bone x3 (8g), shell x1 (15g), stone x1 (53g) |
| **284** | 285, 286, 291 | 1.60 | 0.86 | Pot x25 (359g), FC x1 (28g), bone x15 (129g), flint x1 (6g), stone x1 (29g), Fe obj x1 |
| **352** | 353 | 2.44 | 0.58 | Pot x3 (38g), bone x2 (25), Fe ring x1 (Sf5) |
| **374** | 375, 376, 377, 378 | 1.46 | 0.72 | Pot x48 (762g), bone x17 (361g), shell x2 (21g) |
| **411** | 412, 413, 414 | 2.00 | 1.00 | Pot x27 (126g), FC x2 (6g), bone x11 (303g), 1g charcoal |
| **423** | 424 | 2.00 | 0.86 | Pot x6 (9g) |

| Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **482** | 483, 484, 485 | 2.16 | 0.80 | Pot x17 (481g), CBM x9 (534g), bone x49 (1211g), |
| **496** | 497 | 1.65 | 0.44 | Pot x5 (27g) |
| **570** | 571 | 1.56 | 0.47 | Pot x270 (3858g), shell x1 (2g), stone x1 (1g) |
| **801** | 802, 803 | 1.40 | 0.88 | Pot x13 (63g), bone x6 (183g) |

*Table 7: Summary of ditches in Enclosure 1*

### *Structure 79*

2.6.3 A cluster of 13 postholes and one pit were located in the south-west corner of Enclosure 1. These features may have formed a possibly rectangular structure, measuring c.10m by 5.5m across. The pottery from this structure was spot dated to either the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period or the 1st century AD.

| Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Posthole **79** | 80 | 0.49 | 0.21 | Bone x1 (1g) |
| Posthole **81** | 82 | 0.50 | 0.24 | Pot x10 (91g), bone x8 (38g) |
| Posthole **83** | 84 | 0.63 | 0.19 | Bone x1 (77g) |
| Posthole **85** | 86 | 0.48 | 0.20 | - |
| Posthole **87** | 88 | 0.60 | 0.27 | - |
| Posthole **89** | 90 | 0.40 | 0.24 | - |
| Posthole **91** | 92 | 0.28 | 0.13 | - |
| Posthole **93** | 94 | 0.30 | 0.13 | - |
| Posthole **95** | 96 | 0.39 | 0.07 | - |
| Posthole **97** | 98 | 0.40 | 0.19 | Pot x5 (118g), bone x1 (5g) |
| Posthole **99** | 100 | 0.33 | 0.23 | - |
| Posthole **101** | 102 | 0.45 | 0.11 | - |
| Posthole **103** | 104, 105 | 0.62 | 0.29 | - |
| Pit **116** | 117 | 0.78 | 0.09 | - |

*Table 8: Pits and postholes within Structure 79*

### *Other Features within Enclosure 1*

2.6.4 A further two ditches, 11 pits, two postholes and three small ditches were also located within Enclosure 1 which produced further pottery sherds spot dated to this phase along with fragments of animal bone, CBM, stone, shell and a copper-alloy brooch (Sf44). Ditch 108 bisected Enclosure 1 before extending eastwards along the southern side of Enclosures 2 and 3 and appeared to be contiguous with the southern side of Enclosure 5.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pit **144** | 145 | 1.40 | 0.52 | - |
| | Pit **163** | 164 | 0.60 | 0.13 | - |
| | Pit **165** | 166 | 0.26 | 0.07 | - |
| | Pit **179** | 181, 182, 185 | 1.70 | 0.60 | Pot x83 (1666g), FC x2 (12g), CBM x16 (551g), bone x42 (511g), CuA Brooch x1 (Sf44) |
| | Pit **183** | 180, 184 | ?1.96 | 0.75 | Pot x39 (916g), FC x11 (12g), bone x37 (525g) |
| | Pit **186** | 187 | 0.55 | 0.09 | Bone x2 (2g) |
| | Posthole **188** | 189 | 0.30 | 0.18 | - |
| | Posthole **193** | 194 | 0.48 | 0.13 | CBM x1 (21g) |

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pit **209** | 210, 211, 212 | 2.54 | 0.78 | Pot x10 (94g), FC x5 (64g), CBM x15 (234g), bone x38 (505g), shell x2 (6g), stone x1 (15g) |
| | Pit **224** | 225 | 1.18 | 0.35 | - |
| | Pit **409** | 410 | 1.00 | 0.22 | - |
| | Pit **463** | 464 | 0.58 | 0.24 | - |
| | Pit **467** | 468 | 1.04 | 0.24 | Pot x2 (8g) |
| Ditch 161 | **161** | 162 | 0.38 | 0.11 | Pot x26 (299g), bone x9 (18g), stone x1 (16g) |
| | **635** | 636 | 0.37 | 0.17 | - |
| Ditch 236 | **236** | 237, 238 | 0.83 | 0.25 | - |
| | **294** | 295 | 1.10 | 0.44 | - |
| Ditch 492 | **492** | 493 | 0.55 | 0.24 | Pot x1 (11g), bone x7 (63g), |
| | **541** | 542 | 0.35 | 0.11 | - |
| | **547** | 548 | 0.43 | 0.12 | Bone x3 (10g) |
| Ditch 108 | **108** | 109 | 0.90 | 0.12 | |
| | **118** | 119 | 0.90 | 0.13 | |
| | **123** | 124 | 1.70 | 0.28 | |
| | **239** | 240 | 0.90 | 0.28 | |
| | **273** | 274 | 1.07 | 0.47 | |
| | **451** | 452, 453, 454 | 1.20 | 0.74 | |
| | **526** | 527, 528 | 0.66 | 0.36 | |
| Ditch 191 | **191** | 192 | 1.20 | 0.32 | Pot x25 (155g), bone x7 (35g) |
| | **252** | 253, 254 | 1.27 | 0.44 | Pot x28 (834g) |
| | **296** | 297, 314 | 0.87 | 0.46 | Pot x7 (138g), CBM x5 (105g) |
| | **379** | 380, 381, 382 | 0.92 | 0.48 | Pot x85 (1544g), bone x31 (394g), shell x1 (2g) |
| | **447** | 448, 449, 450 | 0.88 | 0.40 | Pot x14 (257g), bone x8 (168g), shell x15 (11g) |
| | **494** | 495 | 0.81 | 0.44 | FC x2 (58g), bone x9 (119g), flint x1 (15g) |
| | **531** | 530, 531, 532 | 0.60 | 0.48 | Pot x12 (118g), bone x4 (28g), shell x2 (9g) |
| | **543** | 544, 545, 546 | 0.40 | 0.48 | Pot x6 (73g), FC x6 (4g), bone x2 (4g), flint x3 (133g) |
| | **631** | 632, 633, 634 | 0.94 | 0.46 | Pot x6 (43g), flint x1 (15g) |

*Table 9: Summary of ditches within Enclosure 1*

### *Enclosure 2*

2.6.5 A sub-rectangular enclosure, measuring c.32m by 17m across, was attached to the eastern side of the Enclosure 1. A total of 11 interventions were excavated into its ditch alignments which measured up to 1.7m wide and 0.79m deep. Its fills produced pottery spot dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period or the 1st century AD along with fragments of animal bone.

2.6.6 A single large pit (**197**) was located in the north-east corner of the enclosure whose fill produced mid-late 1st century AD pottery.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enclosure 2 | **152** | 153 | 0.44 | 0.32 | - |
| | **157** | 158, 159, 160 | 1.70 | 0.79 | Pot x13 (109g), bone x1 (3g) |
| | **241** | 243, 245 | 1.28 | 0.76 | - |
| | **244** | 242, 2 | 1.50 | 0.59 | - |
| | **250** | 251 | 0.30 | 0.22 | - |

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **252** | 253, 254 | 1.27 | 0.44 | Pot x37 (1135), CBM x1 (4g), bone x1 (5g) |
| | **255** | 256 | 1.21 | 0.50 | Pot x1 (12g), bone x16 (339g) |
| | **261** | 262, 263 | 1.10 | 0.25 | - |
| | **270** | 271, 272 | 1.09 | 0.36 | Pot x1 (9g) |
| | **400** | 401, 402, 403 | 1.46 | 0.48 | Pot x 1 (33g), bone x4 (153g) |
| | **522** | 523, 524, 525 | 1.54 | 0.60 | Pot x27 (5509g), bone x12 (414g) |
| | Pit **197** | 198, 199, 200, 201 | 2.05 | 0.75 | Pot x28 (366g), bone x27 (192g) |

*Table 10: Summary of features within Enclosure 2*

### *Enclosure 3*

2.6.7 A further sub-rectangular enclosure, measuring c.35m by 18m across, was attached to the eastern side of the Enclosure 2. A total of 12 interventions, up to 1.7m wide and 0.79m deep, were excavated in the surrounding ditches which produced pottery spot dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period or the 1st century AD along with fragments of animal bone, shell, CBM and stone.

2.6.8 Two short gullies/ditches and two small postholes were located within the enclosure.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enclosure 2 | **246** | 247 | 0.98 | 0.42 | - |
| | **325** | 326 | 0.96 | 0.34 | - |
| | **347** | 348 | 0.40 | 0.16 | - |
| | **404** | 405, 406 | 1.04 | 0.26 | Pot x11 (116g), bone x2 (85g), flint x1 (4g) |
| | **407** | 408 | 1.40 | 0.44 | Pot x2 (9g), flint x1 (7g) |
| | **439** | 440 | 0.50 | 0.10 | Pot x1 (74g) |
| | **580** | 581 | 0.50 | 0.30 | Pot x2 (15g), bone x8 (72g), stone x1 (213g) |
| | **595** | 596 | 1.00 | 0.32 | - |
| | **605** | 606 | 0.57 | 0.33 | Pot x13 (159g), bone x2 (1g), shell x3 (1g) |
| | **705** | 706, 707 | 0.82 | 0.40 | Pot x8 (21g) |
| | **892** | 893 | 0.56 | 0.32 | Pot x1 (5g) |
| | **894** | 895 | 0.88 | 0.34 | Pot x4 (33g), CBM x1 (61g), bone x7 (109g), flint x1 (1g) |
| Ditch 364 | **364** | 365 | 0.70 | 0.11 | - |
| | **366** | 367 | 0.50 | 0.08 | - |
| Ditch 441 | **441** | 442 | 0.60 | 0.18 | Pot x1 (7g), bone x4 (58g) |
| | **443** | 444 | 0.48 | 0.16 | Bone x11 (74g) |
| | **490** | 491 | 0.76 | 0.18 | Pot x6 (41g), bone x14 (76g) |
| | Pit **219** | 220 | 0.76 | 0.47 | - |
| | Posthole **696** | 697 | 0.33 | 0.12 | - |

*Table 11: Summary of features within Enclosure 3*

### *Enclosure 4*

2.6.9 Located on the northern edge of Enclosures 2 and 3, sub-rectangular Enclosure 4 measured c.35m by 16m across. Seven interventions, up to 1.4m wide and 0.56m deep, were excavated in the surrounding ditches which recovered pottery mostly spot

dated to the mid-late 1st century AD along with fragments of animal bone, shell, CBM, fired clay, stone and residual flintwork.

2.6.10 A small ditch (**289**/**306**) aligned north to south bisected the enclosure which probably represents an internal division.

2.6.11 A pair of sub-circular pits were located in the south-east corner of the enclosure.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enclosure 4 | **264** | 265, 266, 267 | 1.37 | 0.53 | Pot x49 (1055g), CBM x1 (13g), bone x6 (115g), shell x2 (23g), flint x1 (28g) |
| | **268** | 269 | 0.82 | 0.50 | Pot x15 (173g), FC x1 (5g), bone x3 (54g) |
| | **287** | 288 | 0.91 | 0.28 | - |
| | **557** | 558, 559 | 1.40 | 0.56 | Pot x30 (264g), FC x1 (33g), bone x2 (2g), stone x1 (1050g) |
| | **613** | 614 | 0.75 | 0.39 | Pot x53 (443g), FC x5 (352g), CBM x2 (4g), bone x4 (43g), flint x4 (19g) |
| | **700** | 701 | 0.84 | 0.30 | - |
| | **722** | 723 | 0.70 | 0.24 | Pot x12 (139g) |
| Ditch 289 | **289** | 290 | 0.46 | 0.16 | - |
| | **306** | 307, 308 | 0.80 | 0.31 | - |
| Pit 257 | **257** | 258 | 1.65 | 0.52 | - |
| Pit 259 | **259** | 260 | 1.20 | 0.38 | - |

*Table 12: Summary of features within Enclosure 4*

### *Enclosure 5*

2.6.12 Located east of Enclosures 2 and 3, a larger sub-rectangular enclosure (Enclosure 5) measured c.115m by 50m across. A total of 19 interventions, up to 2.26m wide and 0.7m deep, were excavated in the surrounding ditches which produced pottery mostly spot dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period along with fragments of animal bone, fired clay and CBM.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enclosure 5 | **615** | 616 | 1.45 | 0.33 | Pot x12 (100g), FC x1 (86g), bone x1 (74g) |
| | **617** | 618 | 0.60 | 0.08 | - |
| | **619** | 620 | 0.90 | 0.30 | - |
| | **683** | 684 | 0.45 | 0.13 | - |
| | **685** | 686 | 0.45 | 0.10 | - |
| | **687** | 688 | 0.90 | 0.22 | - |
| | **692** | 693 | 1.20 | 0.20 | - |
| | **738** | 739, 740, 741, 742 | 1.00 | 0.46 | - |
| | **747** | 748 | 0.93 | 0.39 | - |
| | **749** | 750, 751, 756 | 2.26 | 0.74 | Pot x2 (8g), bone x40 (175g) |
| | **752** | 753 | 1.18 | 0.32 | Pot x3 (13g), CBM x1 (21g), bone x34 (309g) |
| | **754** | 755 | 0.76 | 0.34 | Bone x21 (297g) |
| | **791** | 792 | 1.30 | 0.30 | - |
| | **793** | 794 | 1.10 | 0.30 | - |
| | **834** | 835, 836, 837 | 1.54 | 0.61 | - |
| | **838** | 839, 840 | 1.55 | 0.72 | - |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **871** | 872, 873 | 1.80 | 0.38 | Pot x3 (29g), FC x1 (5g), bone x4 (47g) |
| | **936** | 937, 938 | 0.40 | 0.68 | - |
| | **939** | 940 | 1.00 | 0.40 | - |

*Table 13: Summary of ditches in Enclosure 5*

### *Ditches 131 and 358*

2.6.13 Two ditches (**131** and **358**) were located around the northern and western sides of Enclosure 4, possible forming a trackway. These ditch fills produced fragments of animal bone, shell, fired clay and sherds of pottery spot dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period or 1st century AD.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditch 131 | **131** | 132 | 0.71 | 0.27 | Bone x22 (48g) |
| | **141** | 142 | 0.68 | 0.34 | Pot x2 (87g), FC x1 (39g), shell x4 (33g), flint x1 (77g) |
| | **312** | 313 | 0.50 | 0.22 | Pot x2 (50g) |
| | **372** | 373 | 0.94 | 0.38 | Bone x2 (219g) |
| | **383** | 384, 385 | 0.70 | 0.33 | - |
| | **392** | 393, 394 | 0.67 | 0.31 | Pot x2 (12g), bone x8 (97g) |
| | **572** | 573 | 0.69 | 0.51 | - |
| | **808** | 809 | 0.80 | 0.31 | Bone x4 (21g) |
| Ditch 358 | **358** | 359 | 0.90 | 0.36 | - |
| | **370** | 371 | 0.91 | 0.35 | Pot x11 (27g), bone x16 (223g) |
| | **398** | 399 | 0.59 | 0.21 | - |
| | **812** | 813 | 0.35 | 0.05 | Pot x23 (162g), bone x13 (95g) |

*Table 14: Summary of ditches 131 and 358*

### *Other Features*

2.6.14 A further five ditches, which probably formed further subdivisions and extensions to Enclosures 1-5, and X pits were interspersed with the enclosure ditches which produced further pottery assemblages of the period along with fragments of animal bone, shell, stone, fired clay, CBM, iron nails and copper-alloy brooches (Sfs 9, 28, 45 and 46). A shallow hollow (**670**/**765**) was located on the western edge of Enclosure 5. This was filled by a multiple deposits of possible waste midden material containing fragments of pottery, animal bone, fired clay, shell and a nail.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditch 108 | **108** | 109 | 0.90 | 0.12 | |
| | **118** | 119 | 0.90 | 0.13 | |
| | **123** | 124 | 1.70 | 0.28 | |
| | **239** | 240 | 0.90 | 0.28 | |
| | **273** | 274 | 1.07 | 0.47 | |
| | **451** | 452, 453, 454 | 1.20 | 0.74 | |
| | **526** | 527, 528 | 0.66 | 0.36 | |
| Ditch 191 | **191** | 192 | 1.20 | 0.32 | Pot x25 (155g), bone x7 (35g) |
| | **252** | 253, 254 | 1.27 | 0.44 | Pot x28 (834g) |
| | **296** | 297, 314 | 0.87 | 0.46 | Pot x7 (138g), CBM x5 (105g) |
| | **379** | 380, 381, 382 | 0.92 | 0.48 | Pot x85 (1544g), bone x31 (394g), shell x1 (2g) |
| | **447** | 448, 449, 450 | 0.88 | 0.40 | Pot x14 (257g), bone x8 (168g), shell x15 (11g) |
| | **494** | 495 | 0.81 | 0.44 | FC x2 (58g), bone x9 (119g), flint x1 (15g) |

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **531** | 530, 531, 532 | 0.60 | 0.48 | Pot x12 (118g), bone x4 (28g), shell x2 (9g) |
| | **543** | 544, 545, 546 | 0.40 | 0.48 | Pot x6 (73g), FC x6 (4g), bone x2 (4g), flint x3 (133g) |
| | **631** | 632, 633, 634 | 0.94 | 0.46 | Pot x6 (43g), flint x1 (15g) |
| Ditch 17 | **17** | 18 | 1.00 | 0.21 | - |
| | **46** | 47 | 0.35 | 0.11 | - |
| | **471** | 472 | 0.95 | 0.14 | - |
| | **757** | 758 | 0.50 | 0.10 | - |
| Ditch 22 | **22** | 23 | 0.96 | 0.46 | - |
| Ditch 41 | **41** | 42, 43, 44, 45 | 1.18 | 0.48 | Pot x13 (154g), bone x2 (22g) |
| Ditch 318 | **318** | 319 | 0.40 | 0.06 | Pot x4 (27g) |
| | **320** | 321, 322 | 0.66 | 0.10 | Pot x5 (21g), FC x7 (108g) |
| | **323** | 324 | 0.58 | 0.13 | - |
| | **327** | 328 | 0.60 | 0.12 | Pot x11 (343g), CBM x1 (262g), bone x1 (16g) |
| Ditch 465 | **465** | 466 | 0.20 | 0.16 | Pot x4 (7g), bone x1 (7g) |
| | Pit **9** | 10 | 0.90 | 0.20 | Pot x9 (79g), bone x1 (9g), shell x1 (13g) |
| | Pit **34** | 35, 36 | 1.40 | 1.34 | Pot x61 (761g), FC x3 (23g), CBM x2 (54g), bone x29 (163g) |
| | Pit **71** | 72, 73 | 0.50 | 0.27 | Pot x20 (496g), FC x5 (88g), CBM x5 (69g), bone x7 (157g) |
| | Posthole **74** | 75, 76 | 0.36 | 0.20 | Pot x7 (124g), CBM x1 (2g) |
| | Posthole **195** | 196 | 0.60 | 0.07 | Pot x3 (18g) |
| | Pit **207** | 208 | 1.20 | 0.30 | Pot x1 (31g) |
| | Posthole **215** | 216 | 0.40 | 0.08 | Pot x2 (3g), FC x3 (14g), bone x6 (21g) |
| | Pit **217** | 218 | 0.36 | 0.26 | Pot x4 (45g), FC x1 (3g), bone x5 (53g), shell x7 (91g) |
| | Pit **224** | 225 | 1.18 | 0.35 | - |
| | Pit **232** | 233 | 0.86 | 0.26 | Pot x35 (221g), CBM x1 (105g), flint x2 (115g) |
| | Pit **282** | 283 | 0.44 | 0.36 | Pot x1 (6g) |
| | Pit **346** | 351 | 1.20 | 0.26 | Pot x14 (207g), bone x3 (39g), flint x1 (90g) |
| | Pit **356** | 357 | 0.72 | 0.50 | Pot x2 (65g), CBM x3 (3g), bone x3 (12g) |
| | Pit **361** | 362 | 0.70 | 0.06 | Pot x1 (11g), shell x1 (1g) |
| | Pit **386** | 387 | 1.90 | 0.34 | Pot x46 (1390g), FC x1 (14g), bone x7 (54g), shell x1 (7g), flint x2 (483g), stone x2 (278g), Fe Nail x2 |
| | Pit **388** | 389, 395, 396 | 1.30 | 0.40 | Pot x18 (259g), bone x2 (171g), shell x13 (181g) |
| | Pit **390** | 391 | 1.20 | 0.30 | Pot x4 (96g), FC x1 (18g), bone x28 (323g) |
| | Pit **409** | 410 | 1.00 | 0.22 | - |
| | Pit **415** | 416, 417, 418, 419 | 3.00 | 1.30 | Pot x44 (493g), FC x2 (96g), spindlewhorl x1 (Sf6), bone x20 (143g), shell x1 (34g), flint x2 (12g) |
| | Pit **429** | 430, 431, 432 | 1.04 | 1.06 | Pot x4 (41g) |
| | Pit **475** | 476 | 0.72 | 0.24 | Pot x1 (52g), bone x1 (3g) |

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pit **477** | 478 | 0.66 | 0.40 | Pot x5 (131g), FC x2 (17g), bone x12 (233g), CuA brooch (Sf9) |
| | Pit **479** | 480, 481, 517 | 0.94 | 0.90 | Pot x17 (359g), CBM x4 (64g), bone x3 (30g), stone x1 (34g) |
| | Pit **520** | 521 | 0.65 | 0.16 | Pot x1 (4g) |
| | Pit **554** | 555, 557 | 0.86 | 0.40 | Pot x2 (37g), bone x1 (3g) |
| | Pit **568** | 569 | 1.22 | 0.26 | Pot x3 (41g), bone x3 (2g), flint x2 (182g) |
| | Pit **585** | 586, 587, 588, 589 | 1.62 | 0.92 | Pot x15 (144g), FC x8 (61g), bone x18 (277g), shell x1 (11g) |
| | Pit **607** | 608, 609, 610, 611, 612 | 1.00 | 1.20 | Pot x68 (1527g), bone x42 (1123g), shell x10 (122g), CuA brooch x2 (Sf45, Sf46) |
| | Pit **659** | 660, 661 | 2.80 | 1.20 | Pot x62 (293g), bone x51 (447g), stone x4 (112g), Fe nail x1 |
| | Pit **662** | 663, 664 | 1.90 | 0.40 | Pot x19 (171g), bone x22 (295g), stone x1 (87g) |
| | Pit **680** | 681, 682 | 0.70 | 0.18 | Pot x2 (23g), bone x1 (8g) |
| | Pit **694** | 695 | 0.94 | 0.36 | Pot x1 (5g) |
| | Pit **710** | 711, 714 | 1.20 | 0.36 | Pot x411 (355g), CBM x2 (198g), bone x3 (14g), flint x1 (15g) |
| | Pit **769** | 770 | 1.30 | 0.50 | Pot x19 (296g), FC x1 (6g), CuA artefact (Sf28), Fe nail (Sf29) |
| | Pit **852** | 853 | 0.54 | | Pot x6 (71g) |
| | Pit **865** | 864 | 1.14 | 0.13 | Pot x2 (4g) |
| Hollow 670 | Other cut **670** | 671, 672 | 6.80 | 0.16 | Pot x12 (231g), bone x2 (1g) |
| | Other cut **765** | 766, 767, 768 | 2.50 | 0.20 | Pot x31 (536g), FC x4 (29g), bone x3 (53g), shell x7 (76g), Fe nail x1 |
| | Other cut **918** | 919 | 5.69 | 0.10 | Pot x4 (152g), bone x1 (26g) |

*Table 15: Summary of other Phase 3 features in Area 1*

## 2.7 Phase 4: Later Roman

### *Enclosure 6*

2.7.1 A small sub-rectangular enclosure, measuring c.17m by 13m, was located within western half of Phase 3 Enclosure 5. This feature was on a different alignment to the earlier enclosures, lying on a north-west to south-east axis. Six interventions, up to 1.7m wide and 0.79m deep, were excavated in the surrounding ditch which produced sherds of pottery spot dated to the early 2nd to early 4th century and fragments of animal bone and CBM.

| Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **596** | 597 | 0.65 | 0.24 | Pot x1 (14g), flint x1 (25g) |
| **598** | 599 | 0.65 | 0.14 | - |
| **600** | 601 | 1.00 | 0.45 | CBM x1 (865g), bone x19 (672) |
| **627** | 628 | 0.75 | 0.26 | Pot x2 (62g), bone x1 (3g) |
| **712** | 713 | 0.96 | 0.22 | - |
| **776** | 777 | 0.40 | 0.14 | Pot x1 (5g) |

*Table 16: Summary of ditches in Enclosure 5*

### Waterholes

2.7.2 Three large waterholes dating to the 2nd century or later were revealed within and around the sides of Enclosure 5. These features contained pottery spot dated to the mid-2nd to late 4th century and some residual Late Iron Age to Early Roman sherds. Other finds included fragments of animal bone, shell, possible furnace slag, fired clay, CBM and stone along with iron and copper-alloy artefacts (Sfs 14 and 17).

2.7.3 Waterhole **505**/**651** was located in the north-west corner of the enclosure, measuring 4.86m by 3.99m across and up to 1.2m deep. A smaller pit (**511**) cut its southern side.

2.7.4 Waterhole **623**/**782** cut the southern side of the enclosure, measuring 7.34m by 6.78m across and up to 1.09m deep (Fig. 5, Section 283).

2.7.5 The largest waterhole (**880**/**908**) cut the northern ditch line of the enclosure, measuring 32.43m by 7.16m across and up to 1.28m deep (Fig. 5, Section 334).

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waterhole 505 | **505** | 506, 507, 508, 509, 510 | 1.90 | 1.20 | Pot x21 (467g), bone x58 (125g), slag x2 (203g) |
| | **651** | 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658 | 2.00 | 0.13 | Pot x20 (561g), FC x6 (54g), CBM x4 (44g), bone x80 (1891g), shell x4 (43g), flint x2 (19g) |
| | Pit **511** | 512 | 0.76 | 0.66 | - |
| Waterhole 623 | **623** | 624, 525, 626 | 3.14 | 1.09 | Pot x219 (2306g), CBM x3 (219g), bone x63 (747g), shell x13 (255g), stone x1 (81g), Fe artefacts x7 (Sf15/16/18/19), CuA artefacts x2 (Sf14/17) |
| | **782** | 783, 784, 785, 786 | 6.48 | 1.02 | Pot x88 (1482g), CBM x5 (405g), bone x72 (1302g), shell x7 (115g), stone x2 (1699g), Fe artefacts x2, Fe nails x3 |
| Waterhole 880 | **880** | 881, 882, 883, 884, 885 | 3.57 | 1.10 | - |
| | **908** | 911, 912, 913, 914 | 6.80 | 1.28 | Pot x8 (144g), bone x6 (124g), shell x1 (17g), Fe nail x1 |

*Table 17: Summary of Watering holes in Area 1*

### Hollows

2.7.6 Similar to Phase 3 hollow 670 there were several hollows containing spreads of possible midden material within Enclosure 5. Each hollow contained quantities of pottery spot dated to the mid-2nd to late 4th century and some residual Late Iron Age to Early Roman sherds along with fragments of animal bone, shell, fired clay, CBM, stone and iron nails. Three partially overlapping hollows (**574**, **577** and **715**) were located close to the central part of the enclosure along with a separate smaller hollow overlying the eastern side of the enclosure (**818**).

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hollow 574 | **574** | 575, 576, 637, 638, 647, 648, 649, 650, 724, 725, 728, 729, | c.10 | 0.23 | Pot x172 (3123g), FC x3 (19g), CBM x21 (1047g), bone x142 (2503g), shell x13 (207g), stone x5 (110g), Fe artefact x7 |

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 730, 731, 778, 779, 780, 781, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 955, 956 | | | (Sf12/13/22/24/26/34/36/41), Fe nails x13 |
| Hollow 577 | **577** | 578, 579 | c.10 | | Pot x43 (593g), CBM x5 (477g), stone x1 (169g), iron object |
| Hollow 715 | **715** | 716 | c.10 | 0.40 | Pot x15 (500g), bone x1 (14g), flint x1 (9g) |
| | **771 (Test Pit)** | 772 | - | 0.10 | Pot x2 (9g), bone x7 (47g) |
| | **773 (Test Pit)** | 774, 775 | - | 0.30 | Pot x13 (116g), FC x1 (26g), bone x6 (66g) |
| | **820 (Test Pit)** | 824, 825 | - | 0.50 | Pot x34 (502g), CBM x1 (183g), bone x6 (43g), shell x1 (33g), stone x1 (257g) |
| | **847 (Test Pit)** | 848, 849 | - | 0.28 | Pot x10 (101g) |
| | **854 (Test Pit)** | 855, 856 | - | 0.20 | Pot x19 (297g), bone x2 (5g) |
| | **874 (Test Pit)** | 875, 876 | - | 0.46 | Pot x43 (896g), CBM x2 (247g), bone x28 (428g), shell x1 (12g), Fe artefact x1 |
| | **905 (Test Pit)** | 906, 907 | - | 0.28 | Pot x25 (251g) |
| | **927 (Test Pit)** | 928, 929 | - | 0.44 | - |
| Hollow 818 | **818** | 819 | c.10 | 0.29 | Pot x1 (3g), FC x7 (159g) |

*Table 18: Summary of hollows in Area 1.*

### *Grave 501*

2.7.7 Located in the north-western quadrant of the Enclosure 1 was a shallow north-south aligned grave (**501**). The grave cut contained a single poorly preserved human skeleton (Skeleton 975) with the head to the south and feet to the north (Plate 4).

| Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grave **501** | 502, Sk 975 | 2.03 | 0.18 | 43 sherds M-LC4 (243g) |

*Table 19: Grave **501***

### *Ditch 877*

2.7.8 A single ditch, on a near north to south alignment extended across the full width of Area 1 which truncated waterhole **880**/**908**, representing the latest feature within the area. The ditch measured up to 1.6m wide and 0.84m deep (Fig. 5, Section 316).

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditch 877 | **877** | 878, 879 | 1.35 | 0.84 | - |
| | **903** | 904, 915, 916, 917 | 1.60 | 0.74 | - |
| | **920** | 921, 922, 970 | 1.10 | 0.60 | - |
| | **961** | 962, 963 | 1.40 | 0.62 | Pot x8 (107g), stone x2 (14g) |

*Table 20: Ditch **877***

## 2.8 Phase 5: Post-medieval

2.8.1 The post-medieval activity lay entirely within Area 2, with no features associated with the Phase 2-4 activity identified within Area 1 (Fig. 3). The activity consisted of nine ditches on mostly north-east to south-west or north-west to south-east alignments. There were also seven pits of varying size and a very large feature, possibly a waterhole, that cut several of the ditches. These features produced pottery mostly dated to between 1550-1800 along with a few residual later medieval sherds.

### *Ditches*

2.8.2 The nine ditches comprised: four on north-east to south-west alignments (**5005**, **5007**, **5017** and **5070**); one turning to the north-west (**5000**); two aligned north-west to south-east (**5015** and **5026**); and two on near north-south alignments (**5019** and **5079**).

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ditch 5000 | **5000** | 5001 | 0.42 | 0.25 | - |
| | **5002** | 5003, 5004 | 0.74 | 0.28 | - |
| Ditch 5005 | **5005** | 5006 | 1.45 | 0.51 | Pot x20 (1070g), brick x1 (1073g), tobacco pipe x3 (18g), glass x5 (58g), bone x1 (2g), shell x2 (9g), Fe artefacts x4 |
| Ditch 5007 | **5007** | 5008 | 0.70 | 0.18 | - |
| | **5028** | 5029 | 0.77 | 0.18 | - |
| Ditch 5015 | **5015** | 5016 | 1.65 | 0.69 | - |
| | **5086** | 5087 | 1.56 | 0.50 | - |
| Ditch 5017 | **5017** | 5018 | 0.63 | 0.10 | - |
| | **5022** | 5023 | 0.86 | 0.20 | - |
| | **5084** | 5085 | 0.83 | 0.13 | - |
| Ditch 5019 | **5019** | 5020, 5021 | 0.91 | 0.30 | - |
| | **5056** | 5057 | 0.90 | 0.24 | - |
| Ditch 5026 | **5026** | 5027 | 0.66 | 0.13 | - |
| Ditch 5070 | **5070** | 5071 | 1.37 | 0.40 | - |
| Ditch 5079 | **5079** | 5080 | 0.56 | 0.18 | - |

*Table 21: Summary of Phase 5 ditches in Area 2*

### *Pits*

2.8.3 Seven post-medieval pits were exposed within Area 2, varying in size from 0.87m to 2.75m wide and up to 1.4m deep. These features were mostly sub-circular in shape but included a single square example (**5073**).

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pit 5009 | **5009** | 5010 | 0.90 | 0.20 | - |
| Pit 5011 | **5011** | 5012, 5013, 5014 | 1.60 | 0.82 | Pot x15 (484g), bone x6 (9g), flint x5 (91g), Fe artefact x4 |
| Pit 5024 | **5024** | 5025 | 0.87 | 0.30 | - |
| Pit 5030 | **5030** | 5031, 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035 | 1.92 | 0.66 | Pot x20 (2964g), CBM x3 (287g), bone x1 (20g), stone x1 (23g), Fe nail x1 |
| Pit 5036 | **5036** | 5037, 5038 | 1.11 | 0.71 | - |
| Pit 5039 | **5039** | 5040, 5041, 5042 | 1.54 | 0.63 | - |
| Pit 5043 | **5043** | 5044 | 1.01 | 0.22 | Pot x1 (16g), CBM x2 (555g) |
| Pit 5045 | **5045** | 5046 | 1.23 | 0.21 | Pot x1 (2g), stone x5 (79g) |
| Pit 5058 | **5058** | 5059, 5060, 5061 | 2.02 | 0.58 | CBM x1 (45g), flint x1 (10g) |
| | **5081** | 5082, 5083 | 1.54 | 0.58 | Pot x2 (18g), CBM x10 (323g) |
| Pit 5073 | **5073** | 5075, 5076 | 2.75 | 1.40 | - |
| | **5074** | 5077, 5078 | 2.56 | 0.56 | Pot x4 (52g), bone x7 (83g) |

*Table 22: Summary of Phase 5 pits in Area 2*

### *Waterhole 5047*

2.8.4 Overlying several of the post-medieval ditches was a very large feature measuring 34m long (within the excavation area) by 14.5m wide of uncertain purpose, possibly a waterhole. It had a depth of 1.4m at its south-western end (Fig. 5, Section 120) but became shallower to the north-east with a depth of 0.75m.

| Group | Cut | Fills | Width (m) | Depth (m) | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Watering hole 5047 | **5047** | 5048, 5049, 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053, 5054, 5055 | 8.00 | 1.20 | Pot x1 (4g), CBM x1 (57g), bone x31 (387g), Fe artefact x1 (Sf31) |
| | **5062** | 5063, 5064, 5065, 5066 | 14.54 | 0.75 | Pot x2 (119g), CBM x1 (40g), bone x5 (415g) |

*Table 23: Summary of Watering hole 5047*

# 3 FACTUAL DATA: ARTEFACTS

## 3.1 General

3.1.1 The following finds were recovered:

| Material | Number | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|
| Copper-alloy objects | 8 | - |
| Iron objects | 59 | - |
| Iron Slag | 2 | 201 |
| Burnt Stone | 41 | 2917 |
| Worked Stone | 20 | 1668 |
| Building Stone | 2 | 830 |
| Prehistoric Pottery | 59 | 655 |
| Late Iron Age and Roman Pottery | 3606 | 58335 |
| Medieval and later pottery | 61 | 4466 |

*Table 24: Summary of artefactual evidence*

## 3.2 Small finds *by Chris Howard-Davis*

3.2.1 A total of 10 fragments of copper-alloy, representing eight artefacts, were submitted for rapid assessment. Most fragments are in fair to good condition with a patinated surface or a thin coat of corrosion. However, none of these items are complete. The single coin is probably the least well-preserved item. The copper-alloy items are from Area 1 where the focus of activity lay within the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period. Four brooches and a coin probably date to the early to mid-1st century AD, with none being of types that long survived the Roman invasion.

3.2.2 A total of 66 fragments of ironwork, probably representing 59 artefacts, were examined. Most fragments are in poor condition and their original forms are obscured by a medium to thick covering of corrosion. In addition, some items are fragmentary. At this stage the assemblage has not been subject to X-radiography and therefore identifications remain provisional. Many of the iron objects were treated as bulk finds and not assigned small find numbers. Area 1 produced a total of 60 fragments of iron, including: 36 nails, two hobnails, a possible D-shaped buckle, three rings, two possible strap-ends, three knife or sickle blades and single snaffle bit. A further six objects were recovered from Area 2, including: a pair of chain links, two knife blades, a looped pin/peg and a single nail.

3.2.3 There are also two discoidal spindle whorls (Sfs 4 and 6) made from medium/coarse (handmade?) ceramic vessel sherds.

## 3.3 Metalworking slag *by Simon Timberlake*

3.3.1 Only 201g of iron slag (2 pieces) could be confirmed from amongst all the samples collected. Of this, only one piece (110g) could be positively identified as being that of an extremely weathered fragment of furnace conglomerate – most probably coming from the base (slag pit) of an iron smelting (bloomery) shaft furnace. This piece of slag had evidently been dispersed and re-deposited and may therefore be of local origin. The remaining pieces consisted of lumps of rich (goethitic) ironstone which were probably part of a natural spread. However, these were rich enough in iron to have been used as an ore.

## 3.4 Worked flint *by Lawrence Billington*

3.4.1 A total of 82 worked flints and four fragments (247g) of unworked burnt flint was recovered during the excavation. The worked flint was derived exclusively from the fills of cut features and was thinly distributed, with the majority clearly representing residual material incidentally incorporated into the fills of later features. Diagnostic pieces were very rare, but the technological traits of the worked flint suggest that much probably dates from the later Neolithic/Bronze Age – with little evidence for earlier (Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic) activity. However, one substantial assemblage of flint (26 pieces) from a fill of Phase 3 Enclosure 1 (cut **227**) includes material characteristic of later prehistoric technologies and could represent the working/use of flint during the Iron Age occupation of the site.

## 3.5 Stone *by Simon Timberlake*

3.5.1 A total of 2917g of burnt, but otherwise unused cobble stone was identified amongst the assemblage. Most of this had the characteristics of prehistoric burnt stone, either as hearth stone or as 'potboilers'.

3.5.2 Some 16,680g of worked stone, consisting mostly of flat slab-type saddlequern/ rubber stone (13,731g (56 pieces)), secondary anvil stone (1660g (1 piece)), hammerstone (275g (1 piece)), rotary quern made of Lodsworth Greensand (691g (1 piece)), lava quern (318g (12 pieces)), secondary whetstone/hone stone (8010g (2 pieces)) and part of a small chalk spindlewhorl (5g).

3.5.3 Just two items of possible building stone were recognised amongst the worked stone assemblage (total = 833g).

## 3.6 Prehistoric pottery *by Carlotta Marchetto*

3.6.1 The excavation yielded a total of 59 sherds (655g) of handmade prehistoric pottery, with a low mean sherd (MSW) weight of 11g. The pottery was recovered from a total of 18 contexts relating to 18 cut features/labelled interventions. With the exception of one sherd (3g) from Area 2, all the pottery derived from Area 1. The pottery ranged in date from the Late Bronze Age through to the Middle Iron Age period, with the majority belonging to the Middle Iron Age potting tradition, c.350 BC-50 AD (47 sherds, 515g).

## 3.7 Late Iron Age and Roman pottery *by Kate Brady*

3.7.1 A total of 3606 sherds of pottery weighing 58,335g was recovered from the excavation. The assemblage was scanned to identify diagnostic forms and fabrics, allowing context groups to be spot-dated and the potential of the assemblage for further work to be assessed. Each context group was quantified by sherd count and group weight. Although the site is situated in Heretfordshire, fabrics were assigned codes devised by the Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit (Biddulph *et al*. 2015) and these are appropriate for the area, while forms were briefly described and assigned, where possible, Chelmsford form types (Going 1987). The data was entered onto an excel spreadsheet which is retained in the project archive.

## 3.8 Medieval and later pottery *by Carole Fletcher*

3.8.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage of post-Roman pottery (61 sherds, 4.466kg) from features in Area 2. The pottery recovered spans the 13th century to end of the 18th and is domestic in origin. The paucity of medieval material suggests that any medieval settlement was some distance from the area of excavation, with the East Anglian Redware sherds representing redistribution of pottery by manuring and ploughing. The relative fine Post-medieval Redware fabric, forms and the presence of Metropolitan-type Slipware bowl suggest that at least part, if not the majority, of the assemblage is 17th century. The relative paucity of material suggests perhaps a single household depositing rubbish rather than extensive settlement.

## 3.9 Fired clay *by Simon Timberlake*

3.9.1 Some 2.49kg (154 pieces) of fired clay were recorded from this site. Nearly half of this (1069g) was made up of fragmentary worked clay objects (most of it consisting of non or poorly diagnostic loomweight pieces) with undifferentiated daub, wattle and daub and daub wall surface making up another 872g, and moulded daub (such as oven floor or pedestal) and decorated daub a further 545g. All of this material was excavated from Area 1. The material in all probability originates from the main phase of Late Iron Age to Early Roman activity.

## 3.10 Ceramic building material *by Simon Timberlake*

3.10.1 A total of 10.4kg (166 pieces) of CBM (tile and brick) were recovered from this investigation. All of it appeared to be Roman, consisting mostly of pila column brick/tile as floor supports, a small amount of fragmentary box-flue (hypocaust) tile, tegula and imbrex plus some flat roof tile, some possible floor tile, and a rare example of tessara (broken-up tegula).

# 4 FACTUAL DATA: ENVIRONMENTAL AND OSTEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

## 4.1 Human bone *by Zoe Ui Choileain*

4.1.1 A single disturbed inhumation was excavated at the site. Grave **501** was orientated south to north and contained the badly fragmented skeleton of an older sub-adult/adult (sk.975). The skeleton was highly fragmented and many limbs appeared to be disarticulated. The lower limbs appear to be semi-flexed, however, the disturbance makes it impossible to determine body position. The burial is estimated to be from the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period.

## 4.2 Animal bone *by Hayley Foster*

4.2.1 The largest proportion of the faunal material dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period (Phase 3), related to sub-circular Enclosure 1 and Structure 79. Cattle make up the highest percentage of the NISP (61.1%) followed by sheep/goat (18.4%). The element distribution of the assemblage shows that there is a slight prevalence of faunal remains that make up cranial and foot elements, comprising over 66% of the assemblage. This may indicate primary butchery, in which head and feet are removed initially and disposed of in features, although denser bones, mandibles and teeth are more durable after deposition. Cattle ageing data suggests animals were slaughtered between 30 months to over 50 months of age. Based on the limited ageing data it would suggest that cattle are primarily exploited for meat production.

## 4.3 Charred plant remains *by Martha Craven*

4.3.1 A total of 84 bulk samples were taken from a range of features at the site that are thought to mostly date from the Late Iron Age to Roman period. The previous evaluation indicated that there was good potential for the recovery of charred plant material on this site with the recovery of small to large quantities of charred grain, chaff and weed seeds. The plant assemblage from this site consists of both carbonised (charred) and untransformed plant remains in a moderate state of preservation. The untransformed plant remains may be contemporary to the sampled deposits due to the tough, decay-resistant coating of the seeds, however, they may also be intrusive, more recent material. The majority of the samples contain frequent, relatively-well preserved molluscs.

# 5 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

## 5.1 Stratigraphy

### *The excavation record*

5.1.1 The stratigraphic record was generated by OA East's Digital Recording System (DRS) which forms part of the digital archive of the project; including digital photographs. A total of 1,113 paper context records and 292 sections drawn on 24 sheets of A3 permatrace were generated. The DRS, written and drawn elements of the contextual record form the main components of the excavation data and are sufficient to form the basis of the site narrative. This record has good potential to further understand the archaeological remains dating to the Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age and Roman periods.

### *Condition of the primary excavation sources and documents*

5.1.2 The records are complete and have been checked for internal accuracy. Written and drawn records have been completed on archival quality paper and are indexed. All paper archives have been digitised into the individual site Access database. Site drawings have been digitised in AutoCAD.

5.1.3 All primary records are retained at the offices of OA East, Bar Hill. The site code XHTBSN20 (OA East Site Code) and EHT8906 (Event Number) are allocated and all paper and digital records, finds and environmental remains are stored under these codes. The receiving body for this archive, Bishop's Stortford Museum, will allocate an Accession Number for these records in due course.

5.1.4 The site data is of sufficient quality to address all of the project's Research Objectives and form the basis of further analysis and targeted publication of the key features, finds and environmental assemblages. Further analysis will concentrate on the prehistoric (Phases 1-2), Late Iron Age to Early Roman (Phase 3) and Later Roman (Phase 4) phases of activity, as the post-medieval features (Phase 5) have no potential to address the project's Research Objectives.

### *Condition of features and deposits*

5.1.5 The survival of the archaeological features and deposits was generally good considering the lack of protective subsoil beneath the ploughsoil.

## 5.2 Small finds

5.2.1 The small group of 1st century AD brooches will contribute to the refinement of dating for their individual contexts and the site. The few other copper-alloy artefacts will not require further analysis, beyond catalogue entries and a brief synthetic mention in the appropriate parts of any future report. The Roman coin and brooches will require cleaning and conservation before further analysis can be completed. The potential for further analysis of the ironwork recovered is very limited as there is little of use in dating, and there are no significant groups which might illustrate economic activities

carried out on the site. The two ceramic spindlewhorls have limited potential to inform the nature of activity on the site.

## 5.3 Metalworking slag

5.3.1 This very small amount of possible furnace slag and ore raise the possibility of nearby iron production (smelting). There does appear to be workable iron ore in the vicinity (in terms of rich ironstone nodules).

## 5.4 Worked flint

5.4.1 The flint assemblage is dominated by residual pieces and includes very little chronologically diagnostic material. Its potential and significance is therefore very limited, although it does indicate some earlier prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) activity at the site – which is otherwise unrepresented by cut features or other finds. The relatively substantial assemblage of later prehistoric flintwork from one fill of Enclosure 1 (Phase 3) is of some interest in terms of providing possible evidence for the working and use of flint during the Iron Age occupation of the site, presumably in the context of domestic-type activity, but has little potential to contribute to the project's research aims.

## 5.5 Stone

5.5.1 The irregular shaped flat-topped slab-type and and keel-shaped saddlequern is on the whole characteristic of the Iron Age, although these querns persist domestically into the Early Roman period (Romano-British) on occasions. However, the type of dual use/re-use of these querns favours a later date. The absence of Hertfordshire Puddingstone is perhaps significant, given that some of the best-known extraction sources lie very local to this site. By the late 1st century AD the local Hertfordshire Puddingstone quern manufacturing industry had all but ceased to function. The presence here of a quern made of Lodsworth Greensand quern reinforces the idea of its unavailability.

## 5.6 Prehistoric pottery

5.6.1 The pottery dates to the Late Bronze Age and the Early to Middle Iron Age, though the vast majority is of handmade Middle Iron Age-type, which has a currency between c.350 BC – 50 BC. Compared with other contemporary sites in the county, this Middle Iron Age assemblage is small and not of relevance. The presence of handmade Middle Iron Age pottery together with Late Iron Age/Early Roman and later Roman pottery can suggest a continuity of the site throughout the Roman period.

## 5.7 Late Iron Age and Roman pottery

5.7.1 Detailed recording of the assemblage will allow the dating of context groups and, in turn, the site sequence, to be refined and finalised. Chronological distinctions may also be made through the analysis of relative proportions or presence and absence of key forms and fabrics.

5.7.2 There will be a focus on the closer dating of vessels within the late Iron Age to early Roman group with reference to Thomson's typology of grog-tempered vessels. The site

data will be analysed and similar assemblages sought to consider where the site fits within the regional traditions defined by Thompson.

5.7.3 Identification and quantification of the pottery fabrics will provide information on ceramic supply to the site and help place the settlement within its trade networks. Stephen Rippon (2018, 172-96) has suggested that the distribution of pottery can be culturally, as well as geographically determined, with the resulting pattern reflecting territorial or cultural boundaries. The pattern of supply at this Bishop's Stortford site will be considered with this in mind. The site is situated relatively near to Chelmsford and only c.5km to the east of the significant pottery production site of Hadham (SGRP kilns database). The influence of the latter will undoubtedly be important, and closer identification of the fabrics to enable comparison with fabrics from this source will be undertaken. Ideally this will be combined with a programme of scientific dating to identify when these products reached the site. The pottery from Hadham is not published as a complete typology, but access to confirmed and well-dated Hadham material will ideally be sought so comparison can be made between the fabrics from this site and Hadham fabrics across the period of production. The best overview of the Hadham Industry is currently provided by Symmods and Wade (1999) and this will be consulted more extensively during further analysis.

5.7.4 The pottery from the Roman phases in particular, will contribute to questions of site status and function. As mentioned above, the site appears to be of moderate to low status but this will be examined more closely. Key ratios include the ratio of dishes and bowls against jars (Evans 2001) and the relative proportion of decorated samian (Willis 2005). Values will be compared with sites of various size in the region and will examine whether the requirement for finer vessels was met by the Hadham industry rather than by imports.

5.7.5 A note will be made of perforated vessels, worn surfaces, burnt sherds, graffiti and the like, which can contribute to questions of vessel use. For example, which forms were used as cooking pots? Do wear patterns within samian vessels conform to established patterns (Biddulph 2008)?

5.7.6 The assemblage has good potential to reveal patterns of deposition and to identify chronological focal points for deposition. Quantities and the typological composition of the pottery by feature type and phase will be examined. Comparison across the site of mean sherd weights and measures derived from rim percentage data may provide insight into the function of features, identify core and peripheral areas of activity, and point to different modes of deposition and waste disposal. Values within features will also be compared in order to potentially separate groups associated with primary or secondary use and further inform understanding of pottery deposition. Complete or near compete vessels identified after refitting will also be noted.

## 5.8 Medieval and later pottery

5.8.1 As with the original evaluation assemblage (Sudds 2020), which has not been re-examined, the significance of the assemblage is in providing dating information. Other than this, the assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional, and national research priorities.

## 5.9 Fired clay

5.9.1 There is some potential in this assemblage to better understand the nature of the earlier settlement evidence. The fired clay includes some poorly preserved fragments of Middle Bronze Age, but for the most part Iron Age loomweight in the form of numerous small and generally poorly-diagnostic pieces. A detailed analysis of the contexts which have produced these fragments alongside an analysis of the pottery dates from the same will hopefully provide a more coherent story. Other than that, it is difficult to see how any further study of this fragmentary material could yield further useful information.

5.9.2 Just one other example of a probable pre-fired worked clay object was identified from context 322. Both the fabric and form of this was remarkably like briquetage, although it was difficult to make sense of this given the single occurrence, its poor condition, and the obviously inland context. There certainly are examples known of secondary saltmaking at some inland Iron Age and Roman sites; for the most part taking the form of re-distribution of raw salt into smaller blocks for distribution, or the re-dessication of damp salt by boiling/ crystallizing this within briquetage salt pans or pots. Some further work could be carried out upon these pieces – mainly through the identification (or otherwise) of the presence of salt and sea-water trace elements within the fabric of the clay, using analysis undertaken by pXRF.

5.9.3 The identification of the structural remains of ovens on site may help with the interpretation of the fired daub floor/ raised plinth basal pieces. Likewise, the decorated daub pieces could be looked at again, although it seems very doubtful whether any further useful information might be gained through such a study, given the quite ephemeral and poorly preserved nature of this material. This interpretation may just have to remain a possibility in this case. Much more useful would be to look at the distribution of the undifferentiated daub, wall surface and wattle+daub in relation to identified archaeological structures – whether these be Iron Age roundhouses or Romano-British dwellings.

5.9.4 The analysis of this assemblage raises some interesting questions. For instance, are all these 'loomweights' in fact loomweights (Poole 1995), and if so, are they of an individual local type? Are all loomweights perforated, and why do they need to be? What processes undertaken on a settlement require the manufacture and use of oven or hearth furniture? Does briquetage made for the production or re-processing of salt have a role at inland sites?

5.9.5 Some further work on this material may be required following the full phasing of the site.

## 5.10 Ceramic building material

5.10.1 This moderately-large, though for the most part poorly preserved assemblage is useful in that it helps to characterise the extensive nature of Roman occupation on this site. A full study of the context/ feature distribution of this CBM will be useful in conjunction with the pottery-dating to assemble a phasing to this settlement, and perhaps also some indication of the location(s) of the buildings. Whilst there is little doubt that at least half of this assemblage is secondary (i.e it has been re-deposited

from somewhere close by), there are certainly better-preserved fragments amongst this which probably reflect the primary destruction infill/ backfill of ditches or other features. Looking at this assemblage, as it stands, the buildings represented are probably timber examples with stone of plaster/mortar floors, some of which appear to be suspended on pila tile brick column supports, with box-flue inset into some of the plaster walls. The latter may just be a very small percentage of these constructions, yet the ubiquitous (but poorly preserved) distribution of tile implicates destruction and dispersal of damaged material across the site.

## 5.11 Human bone

5.11.1 The skeleton is largely disarticulated and highly fragmented. Very few epiphyses are surviving. A more detailed analysis of the skeleton is required in order to fully side limb fragments. There are no diagnostic traits available for aging or determination of sex and no bones are complete for metric analysis. As such this skeleton has a very low potential to provide further information about the health and diet of the individual. Two 3rd molars are present and tooth wear analysis on these may narrow the age range somewhat.

## 5.12 Animal bone

5.12.1 The material is a good representation of a predominantly Iron Age and Roman domestic faunal assemblage. The data represents a sound quantity of identifiable animal bone. Conducting spatial analysis, would allow for interpretations and comparisons to be made on the types of faunal material coming from specific features. Further dating will potentially allow for currently unphased material to be grouped. Collecting full biometric data would allow for comparison to be made with other sites in the area and to determine if there were any changes in size of the main domestic species retrieved. Identifying the bird fragment to species would also aid in adding further detail.

## 5.13 Charred plant remains

5.13.1 The plant material recovered from Phase 3 and 4 have the potential to aid our understanding of the Roman occupation of Bishop's Stortford and our understanding of Roman settlements overall. As this site spans the Iron Age to Roman transition it could perhaps be informative to further analyse the environmental material to see what can be ascertained about the transition in this region. A clearer understanding of the Iron Age to Roman transition in the East of England is highlighted as one of the key research aims in the Regional Research Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011). It would also perhaps be interesting to compare in more detail the assemblage of Bishop's Stortford North Secondary School with nearby sites such as Grange Paddock's Leisure Centre to see if there are any notable differences or similarities.

## 5.14 Radiocarbon dating

5.14.1 A radiocarbon sample of human bone from Phase 4 grave **501** would further refine the date range of use of this site as a burial ground. Similarly, a radiocarbon sample from Phase 3 posthole **74** containing the largest assemblage of charred cereal grains would further test and refine the chronology of events set out in this assessment report.

## 5.15 Overall potential

5.15.1 When considered together, the stratigraphic data along with the potential offered by some of the artefacts (copper-alloy brooches, quern, Iron Age and Roman pottery, fired clay) and ecofacts (human bone, animal bone and archaeobotanical remains) is considered to be of sufficient quality to address the project's Research Objectives and provide a firm base on which to progress an archive report and targeted publication work.

# 6 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

## 6.1 Revised research aims

### *Introduction*

6.1.1 The research aims and objectives formulated for the Iron Age and Roman remains revealed during the evaluation, listed in Section 1.4, are repeated below. Summary statements are given outlining the potential for further analysis with discussion of the prehistoric remains encountered on the site in relation to these objectives.

6.1.2 In general terms the site will contribute to the over-arching research into lower status farming settlements in the environs of Bishop's Stortford across the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, focusing on the transitional 'conquest period'.

6.1.3 The Phase 5 remains do not contribute to the research aims and objectives and will therefore not be considered further.

### *Original site specific research objectives*

***Area 1: Phase 1 and 2 remains***

*Neolithic and Bronze Age flintwork recovered residually in features suggests that this area was utilised during this period. Can any associated contemporary features be identified on the site to suggest the type and level of activity being undertaken during this period?*

6.1.4 Evidence from the excavation continues the theme of the evaluation phase of the investigation with earlier prehistoric activity limited to a few residual sherds of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery and Neolithic/Bronze Age flintwork within later features. However, no Neolithic or Bronze Age features were excavated on this site.

*There is an apparently absence of Early-Middle Iron Age activity on the site. Can anything be gleaned as to why the site was only inhabited from the Late Iron Age?*

6.1.5 Small quantities of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from the excavation as residual sherds in Phase 3 and 4 features. One of the saddlequern fragments (from Phase 3 context 559) is of a typical Early-Middle Iron Age form. A single pit (**966**) containing a substantial assemblage of exclusively Middle Iron Age pottery has been attributed to Phase 2 to suggest the presence of perhaps dispersed Middle Iron Age activity in the area. However, the excavation has confirmed that this site did not become a focus of settlement activity until the Late Iron Age period.

***Area 1: Phase 3 and 4 settlement remains***

*Environmental remains along with the quern recovered from the evaluation would indicate that crop processing was being undertaken on the site during the Late Iron Age. Can this be definitively proven? Are there any other specialist activities being undertaken here too?*

*In line with Regional Research Frameworks (Medlycott 2011, 47), can the effects of Romanisation on the landscape be seen through evidence for development or change in agricultural practices?*

6.1.6 The recovery of multiple fragments of fragmentary lava and Lodsworth rotary quern and dolerite or sandstone saddlequern clearly indicates the grinding of grain into flour at this site. The Phase 3 environmental samples produced small to moderate quantities of cereal grains. The largest quantity of grains came from Phase 3 posthole **74**, immediately south-east of Enclosure 1. Several bulk environmental samples from Phase 4 features, include waterholes **908** and **623** and ditch **868**, contain frequent cereal grains and moderate quantities of chaff. Grain from ditch **868** notably produced evidence of germination with the associated abundant fine chaff often indicative of the gristing of malted grain. The excavation at the nearby site of Grange Paddocks Leisure Centre, Bishop's Stortford, produced a similar Iron Age to Roman plant assemblages (Greef 2021).

6.1.7 The Phase 3 enclosures may have been associated with cattle rearing for meat production with cattle dominating the animal bone assemblage. The composition of the bone indicated that primary butchery of cattle between 30 to 50 months old may have taken place at this site. The animal bone assemblage also suggests exploitation of sheep/goat for primary (meat) and secondary (milk and wool) products and rearing of pigs for meat.

6.1.8 The fragmentary assemblage of loomweight, two ceramic spindlewhorls (Sfs 4 and 6) and part of a chalk spindlewhorl from Phase 3 features provide evidence for cloth-making. The single piece of iron slag and a piece of saddlequern (from Phase 3 context 783) used as an anvil/whetstone are indicators of ironworking in the vicinity of the site. A further saddlequern was evidently reused as a whetstone/polisher for metal knives and larger blades.

*The site appears to have been most active during the Middle to Late Roman periods, with a rural settlement being established. How does this settlement relate to nearby Roman town at the centre of Bishop's Stortford?*

*How does the archaeology here relate overall to Iron Age and Roman settlement and activities recorded to the south and west across the wider Bishop's Stortford North development?*

6.1.9 The majority of the pottery assemblage was recovered from contexts that could be ceramically assigned to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period (c.20 BC to AD 100). The Middle Roman ceramic phase is the smallest percentage and there was a slight increase in the amount identified as Late Roman (c.AD 250-410).

6.1.10 Similar enclosures dating from the Middle Iron Age to Roman periods were identified at Buntingford (Clarke 2016) to the northwest and a Late Iron Age/Roman farmstead identified at Hadham Hall (Walker 1994) and Thorley Common (McDonald 1995). Comparisons may be also be drawn to the with recent excavations at more urban Late Iron Age/Roman settlement Grange Paddocks in the centre of Bishop's Stortford (Greef 2021). Recent excavations on Bishop's Stortford's Education Zone on the southern periphery of the town have revealed extensive Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British settlement remains including enclosures associated with agricultural, horticultural or viticultural production (Clarke 2020).

*Is the possibility to address research questions on the forms of farmsteads (Medlycott 2011, 47)?*

6.1.11 The series of enclosures revealed in Area 1 are all interconnected and dated generally to between the Late Iron Age and 1st century AD. Their layout appears to have expanded and evolved from Enclosure 1 to suggest subsequent Enclosures 2-5 were probably constructed in sequence throughout this period. Stratigraphic information and datable artefacts will be used to confirm or refine this suggested chronology.

6.1.12 The different enclosures vary in size and in terms of their numbers of internal features. Enclosure 1 had a dense array of internal features which included a possible structure (Structure 79), numerous pits and internal divisions. The other enclosures generally contained much fewer features, particularly Enclosure 5, which was significantly larger than the others. These differences suggest that the enclosures were probably used for different purposes - related to agricultural or domestic activity - which may be determined through analysis of the artefacts and ecofacts and their distributions across the site.

6.1.13 The Later Roman features within Area 1 are different in character to those of earlier phase and often overlying parts of earlier features. They are also concentrated generally in the eastern half of the investigation area. The distribution and form of artefacts may help answer these questions, as well as identifying those earlier features which may have still been in use during the later period.

6.1.14 The wider literature on Romano-British enclosures will be consulted (e.g Smith *et al.* 2016) to help categorise these remains in terms of their morphology such as forming part of a simple or complex farmstead.

***Area 1: Phase 4 grave***

*What other evidence for human remains is there on the site? Was the decapitated head recovered from a ditch during the evaluation purposely deposited here or was it incidental?*

6.1.15 The skull appears to have been recovered from a ditch slot excavated on the alignment of Phase 3 Ditch 191, west of cut **15** (Mlynarska 2020, fig. 5, Trench 39, ditch **3905**). No further human remains were excavated from any of the Phase 3 features to strongly suggest this was a unique event and probably represents opportunistic disposal of the head into the ditch. An older sub-adult/adult individual was buried in the north-western quadrant of Enclosure 1, probably after its disuse, which was dated by pottery from the backfill to the later 4th century AD.

## 6.2 Interfaces, communications and project review

6.2.1 The Post-Excavation Assessment has been undertaken principally by Nicholas Cox (NC) and edited and quality assured in-house by Project Manager Louise Moan (LM) and Head of Post-Excavation & Publications Elizabeth Popescu (EP). It will be distributed to the Client (RPS) and Simon Wood (SW), Planning Archaeologist from HHEAT for comment and approval. Meetings will be arranged at relevant points during the post-excavation analysis with RPS and SW or be conducted via email or telephone as appropriate.

## 6.3 Methods statement

### *Stratigraphic analysis*

6.3.1 Context, artefactual and environmental data will be analysed using an MS Access database. A full stratigraphic text will be prepared for all features, based on a group matrix and utilising tabulated data where appropriate. Features will be grouped by association where appropriate and described spatially and stratigraphically. The specialist information will be integrated (utilising the site database, GIS and/or CAD software programmes) to aid dating and complete more detailed phasing and spatial consideration of the site.

### *Illustration*

6.3.2 The existing CAD plans and sections will be updated with any amended phasing and additional sections being digitised if appropriate. Report/publication figures will be generated using Adobe Illustrator. Finds recommended for illustration will be drawn by hand and then digitised or, where appropriate, photography of certain finds-types will be undertaken.

### *Documentary research*

6.3.3 Primary and published sources will be consulted, as well as aerial photographs and comparable sites both locally and nationally, in order to place the site within its archaeological context with respect to the revised research aims. This evidence will be collated and where relevant reproduced in the full report.

### *Artefactual and ecofactual analysis*

6.3.4 All the artefacts have been assessed with detailed recommendations for any additional work given in the individual specialist reports (Appendices B1-9 and C1-4). Further work is recommended as follows:

***Metalwork small finds:***

- Full analysis of the copper-alloy brooches
- The ironwork will undergo X-radiography.
- Full catalogue entries should be completed for all the items.
- Up to six items will require cleaning and conservation.

***Ceramic small finds:***

- Full catalogue entries should be completed.
- If possible, identification of the ceramic fabric of the two spindlewhorls could contribute to a more precise date for the objects.

***Metalworking slag:***

- No further work is required.

***Flint:***

- An updated version of the catalogue and report should be produced for the full excavation report/archive following full analysis of the site.

***Worked, burnt and building stone:***

- No further work is required.

***Prehistoric pottery:***

- The pottery has been fully recorded. An analysis report detailing the fabrics and dating will be prepared for the full grey literature report.
- A brief summary of the pottery will be published.

***Late Iron Age and Roman pottery:***

- Production of analysis report for the full grey literature report.
- Make a selection of sherds for illustration and write catalogue.

***Medieval and later pottery:***

- No further work is required.

***Fired clay:***

- Updated version of report produced for the full grey literature report.
- Illustration of 6 x items is recommended.
- A distribution plot of the daub in relation to identified archaeological structures will be produced.

***Ceramic building material:***

- Updated version of report produced for the full grey literature report.
- Illustration of 7 x items is recommended.
- A study of the context/feature distribution of this CBM will be undertaken in conjunction with the pottery-dating to assemble a phasing to this settlement, and perhaps also some indication of the location(s) of the buildings.

***Human bone:***

- Updated version of report produced for the full grey literature report.
- A full catalogue of the material will be completed for the archaeological record.
- Toothwear analysis will be undertaken to narrow the estimated age range.

***Animal bone:***

- Analysis report produced for the full grey literature report.
- Take measurements and complete full recording.
- Record bone from environmental samples.

***Charred plant remains:***

- Seven samples have produced assemblages of charred plant remains that may be suitable for further analysis.
- During production of the analysis report, the grains, seeds, and chaff will be counted to assist the interpretation of the crop-processing stages represented; based on the ratio of the different elements present.

***Radiocarbon dating:***

- A radiocarbon date is recommended to refine the dating of the Phase 4 inhumation burial (grave **501**). A radiocarbon date is also recommended to date the assemblage of charred cereal grain from posthole **74** and therefore refine the date of the Phase 3 settlement remains. These two samples will be prepared and submitted to the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) at the archive reporting stage of this investigation.

## 6.4 Publication and dissemination of results

6.4.1 Tasks associated with finalising the stratigraphic narrative and further analysis of artefacts/ecofacts for OA East's archive report are identified in Table 27 (see Section 7.2 below). This archive report will be prepared and made available on the OA Library (https://library.thehumanjourney.net/). A copy of the report will be lodged with the Hertfordshire HER.

6.4.2 It is proposed that a publication article will be produced for *Hertfordshire Archaeology* which summarises the results and focuses on the key aspects of the site (see below). A publication synopsis will be submitted to the *Hertfordshire Archaeology* committee following approval of the archive report (see Section 7.2.1).

## 6.5 Retention and disposal of finds and environmental evidence

6.5.1 Recommendations for the retention and/or disposal of each artefactual or ecofactual assemblage have been made by the relevant specialists during the assessment stage (see Appendices B.1-9 and C1-4; Table 25). On completion of full analysis, discussions will be held between the relevant parties (see Section 6.2 above) to oversee the dispersal of redundant material and preparation for archiving of material considered to hold continuing value for the archaeological record. The retained material will be deposited with the site archive in due course (see below).

| Finds Assemblage | Retention/disposal |
|---|---|
| Copper-alloy | Retain |
| Ironwork | Retain |
| Metalworking slag | Retain, discard natural ironstone and coal shale |
| Worked Flint | Retain |
| Worked stone | Retain |
| Prehistoric Pottery | Retain |
| Romano-British Pottery | Retain |
| Post-medieval Pottery | Retain |
| Ceramic Building Material | Retain |
| Fired Clay | Retain |
| Burnt Stone | Discard |
| Animal Bone | Retain |
| Environmental flots | Retain |

*Table 25: Finds and environmental retention/disposal summary*

## 6.6 Ownership and archive

6.6.1 The documentary archive will include all on-site records, and this is estimated to produce two boxes of documents. The finds assemblages will be prepared and stored in readiness for deposition.

6.6.2 The digital archive will include copies of the reports, digital photographs, figures, plates and CAD and plans along with a MS access database and GIS data.

6.6.3 OA East will retain copyright of all reports and the documentary and digital archive produced in this project (unless the client has reserved copyright). OA East will maintain the archive to the standards recommended by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014), the Archaeological Archives Forum (Brown 2011) and all standards specified by Bishop's Stortford Museum. Excavated material and records will be deposited with, and curated by Bishop's Stortford Museum under the Site Code EHT8906. A digital archive will be deposited with OA Library/ADS. The landowner's permission to donate the finds to this repository has been obtained or will be sought.

# 7 TEXT RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

## 7.1 Project team structure

7.1.1 The project team is set out in the table below:

| Name | Organisation | Role |
|---|---|---|
| Louise Moan (LM) | OA East | Project Manager |
| Nicholas Cox (NC) | OA East | Project Officer and author |
| Elizabeth Popescu (EP) | OA East | Post-Excavation and Publication Manager |
| Graeme Clarke (GC) | OA East | Editor |
| Kate Brady (KB) | OA South | Romano-British pottery specialist |
| Martha Craven (MC) | OA East | Environmental specialist |
| Rachel Fosberry (RF) | OA East | Environmental co-ordinator |
| Hayley Foster (HF) | OA East | Faunal remains specialist |
| Gillian Greer (GG) | OA East | Illustrator |
| Katherine Hamilton (KH) | OA East | Archives supervisor |
| Chris Howard-Davis (CHD) | OA North | Small finds specialist |
| Carlotta Marschetto (CM) | OA East | Prehistoric pottery specialist |
| Simon Timberlake (ST) | Freelance | Materials specialist |
| Zoë Ui Choileáin (ZUC) | OA East | Human remains specialist |
| Karen Barker (KB) | Freelance | Conservator and X-radiography |

*Table 26: Project team*

## 7.2 Task list and programme

7.2.1 The analysis stage of post-excavation will commence on approval of the post-excavation assessment report by Hertfordshire County Council and a final analysis report will be submitted 12 months after this date.

7.2.2 Compilation of a final archive report is normally completed within one year of the approval of the Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design; thus the final archive report should be completed by July 2021. A publication proposal will be submitted to *Hertfordshire Archaeology*, in August 2021 at the earliest, with the aim of publishing an article on the Iron Age and Roman remains.

7.2.3 A task list is presented below.

| Task no. | Description | Performed by | Days |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Project management*** | | |
| 1 | Project Management | LM EP | 4 |
| 2 | Team meetings | LM/NC/NC | 0.5 |
| 3 | Liaison with relevant staff and specialists | LM/NC | 1 |
| | ***Stratigraphic analysis*** | | |
| 4 | Update database and plans/sections to reflect any changes | NC | 1 |
| 5 | Finalise site phasing and groups | NC | 2 |
| 6 | Compile overall stratigraphic feature text and site narrative to form the basis of the full/archive report. | NC | 5 |
| 7 | Review, collate and standardise results of all final specialist reports and integrate with stratigraphic text and project results | NC | 3 |
| | ***Documentary research*** | | |
| 8 | Research into relevant Iron Age and Roman sites | NC | 2 |
| | ***Artefact studies*** | | |
| 9 | X-ray of ironwork items | KB | 1 |
| 10 | Up to 6 x items will require cleaning and conservation | KB | 1 |
| 11 | Metalwork items: full analysis of brooches and complete full catalogue entries | CHD | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Flintwork: update catalogue and archive report | LB | 0.5 |
| 13 | Prehistoric pottery: archive catalogue, analysis, archive report and publication summary | CM | 2 |
| 14 | Roman pottery: check and refine archive catalogue, analysis report, select pottery for illustration and write catalogue entries | KB | 3 |
| 15 | Fired clay: update catalogue and archive report | ST | 1 |
| 16 | CBM: update catalogue and archive report | ST | 1 |
| | ***Ecofact studies*** | | |
| 17 | HSR: update archive report, complete catalogue and toothwear analysis | ZUC | 1 |
| 18 | Animal bone: full analysis report, take measurements and complete full recording, record bone from environmental samples | HF | 1.5 |
| 19 | Record bone from environmental samples | HF | 0.5 |
| 20 | Radiocarbon dating 1 x Phase 3 charred grain and 1 x Phase 4 inhumation burial at *c.*£300 per sample | RF/SUERC | *c.*£600 |
| 21 | Charred plant remains: analysis and reporting of 7 x samples | MC | 2 |
| | ***Illustration*** | | |
| 22 | Prepare draft phase plans, finds distribution, sections and other report figures | GG | 3 |
| 23 | Select photographs for inclusion in the report | NC | 0.5 |
| 24 | Select sections for inclusion in the report | NC | 0.5 |
| 25 | Illustrate 2 x partial Middle Iron Age vessel profiles | GG | 0.5 |
| 26 | Illustrate Late Iron Age/Roman pottery (to be selected) | GG | 2-3 |
| 27 | Illustrate 4 x copper-alloy brooches (Sfs 9, 14, 44 &45) | GG | 2 |
| 28 | Illustrate 6 x fired clay items | GG | 1.5 |
| 29 | Illustrate 7 x CBM items | GG | 1.5 |
| | ***Report writing*** | | |
| 30 | Integrate documentary research | NC | 1 |
| 31 | Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators | NC GG | 1 |
| 32 | Plot the distribution of pottery/fired clay/CBM assemblages | NC GG | 1 |
| 33 | Write discussion and conclusions | NC | 2 |
| 34 | Prepare report figures | GG | 2 |
| 35 | Collate/edit captions, bibliography, appendices etc | NC | 2 |
| 36 | Internal edit | GC/EP | 2 |
| 37 | Incorporate internal edits | NC | 1 |
| 38 | Final edit/internal approval/QC | GC LM EP | 1 |
| 39 | Send to HHEAT for approval | NC | 0.1 |
| 40 | Approval revisions | NC | 0.5 |
| | ***Publication*** | | |
| 41 | Compile draft publication text | NC/LM | 5 |
| 42 | Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators | NC/LM | 1 |
| 43 | Produce figures | GG | 2 |
| 44 | Internal Edit | LM EP | 2 |
| 45 | Incorporate internal edits | NC | 0.5 |
| 46 | Send for refereeing | LM | 0.1 |
| 47 | Post-refereeing revisions | NC | 0.5 |
| 48 | Copy edit and proof reading | EP | 1 |
| | ***Archiving*** | | |
| 49 | Finds marking | KH | 8 |
| 50 | Paperwork marking | KH | 1.5 |
| 51 | Compile paper archive | NC | 1 |
| 52 | Archive/delete digital photographs | NC | 1 |
| 53 | Compile/check and deposit material archive | NC KH | 2 |

*Table 27: Task list*

*See Appendix E for the project risk log.

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# APPENDIX A CONTEXT INVENTORY

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | layer | Ploughsoil |
| Area 1 | 2 | | 0 | 0 | layer | Natural |
| Area 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 21 | 19 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 22 | 22 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 23 | 22 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 25 | 24 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 26 | 26 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 27 | 26 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 29 | 28 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 31 | 30 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 33 | 32 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 35 | 34 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 36 | 34 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 40 | 39 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 41 | 41 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 42 | 41 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 43 | 41 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 44 | 41 | 0 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 45 | 41 | 0 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 46 | 46 | 17 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 47 | 46 | 17 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 48 | 48 | 15 | 3 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 49 | 48 | 15 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 51 | 50 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 52 | 50 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 53 | 53 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 54 | 53 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 55 | 55 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 56 | 55 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 57 | 57 | 0 | 0 | cut | Palaeochannel |
| Area 1 | 58 | 57 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 59 | 59 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 60 | 59 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 61 | 61 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 62 | 61 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 63 | 63 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 64 | 63 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 65 | 65 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 66 | 65 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 68 | 67 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 69 | 69 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 70 | 69 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 71 | 71 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 72 | 71 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 73 | 71 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 74 | 74 | 0 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 75 | 74 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 76 | 74 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 77 | 77 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 78 | 77 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 81 | 81 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 83 | 83 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 84 | 83 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 85 | 85 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 86 | 85 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 87 | 87 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 88 | 87 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 89 | 89 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 90 | 89 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 91 | 91 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 92 | 91 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 93 | 93 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 94 | 93 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 95 | 95 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 96 | 95 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 97 | 97 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 98 | 97 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 99 | 99 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 100 | 99 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 101 | 101 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 102 | 101 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 103 | 103 | 79 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 104 | 103 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 105 | 103 | 79 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 106 | 106 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 107 | 106 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 111 | 110 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 112 | 112 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 113 | 112 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 114 | 114 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 115 | 114 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 116 | 116 | 79 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 117 | 116 | 79 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 118 | 118 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 119 | 118 | 108 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 120 | 120 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 121 | 120 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 122 | 122 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 123 | 123 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 124 | 123 | 108 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 125 | 125 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 126 | 125 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 127 | 127 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 128 | 127 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 130 | 129 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 132 | 131 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 133 | 133 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 134 | 133 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 135 | 135 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 136 | 135 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 137 | 137 | 0 | 0 | cut | Beamslot |
| Area 1 | 138 | 137 | 0 | 0 | fill | Wooden Object |
| Area 1 | 139 | 139 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 140 | 139 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 141 | 141 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 142 | 141 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 143 | 141 | 131 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 144 | 144 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 145 | 144 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 146 | 146 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 147 | 146 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 148 | 148 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 149 | 148 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 151 | 150 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 152 | 152 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 153 | 152 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 154 | 154 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 155 | 154 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 156 | 154 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 157 | 157 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 158 | 157 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 159 | 157 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 160 | 157 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 162 | 161 | 161 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 163 | 163 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 164 | 163 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 165 | 165 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 166 | 165 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 167 | 167 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 168 | 167 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 169 | 169 | 37 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 170 | 169 | 37 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 171 | 171 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 172 | 171 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 173 | 171 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 174 | 171 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 175 | 171 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 176 | 171 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 177 | 177 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 178 | 177 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 179 | 179 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 180 | 183 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 181 | 179 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 182 | 179 | 0 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 183 | 183 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 184 | 183 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 185 | 179 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 186 | 186 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 187 | 186 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 188 | 188 | 0 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 189 | 188 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 190 | 144 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 192 | 191 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 193 | 193 | 0 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 194 | 193 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 195 | 195 | 0 | 3 | cut | Posthole |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 196 | 195 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 197 | 197 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 198 | 197 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 199 | 197 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 200 | 197 | 0 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 201 | 197 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 202 | 202 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 203 | 202 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 204 | 202 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 206 | 205 | 205 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 207 | 207 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 208 | 207 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 209 | 209 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 210 | 209 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 211 | 209 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 212 | 209 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 213 | 213 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 214 | 213 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 215 | 215 | 0 | 3 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 216 | 215 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 217 | 217 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 218 | 217 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 219 | 219 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 220 | 219 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 221 | 221 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 222 | 221 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 223 | 221 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 224 | 224 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 225 | 224 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 226 | 221 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 227 | 227 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 228 | 227 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 229 | 227 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Placed Deposit |
| Area 1 | 230 | 227 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 231 | 227 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 232 | 232 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 233 | 232 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 234 | 234 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 235 | 234 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 236 | 236 | 236 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 237 | 236 | 236 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 238 | 236 | 236 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 239 | 239 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 240 | 239 | 108 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 241 | 241 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 242 | 244 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 243 | 241 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 244 | 244 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 245 | 241 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 246 | 246 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 247 | 246 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 248 | 248 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 249 | 248 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 250 | 250 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 251 | 250 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 252 | 252 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 253 | 252 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 254 | 252 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 255 | 255 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 256 | 255 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 257 | 257 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 258 | 257 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 259 | 259 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 260 | 259 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 261 | 261 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 262 | 261 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 263 | 261 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 264 | 264 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 265 | 264 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 266 | 264 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 267 | 264 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 268 | 268 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 269 | 268 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 270 | 270 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 271 | 270 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 272 | 270 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 273 | 273 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 274 | 273 | 108 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 275 | 275 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 276 | 275 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 277 | 275 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 278 | 275 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 279 | 275 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 280 | 280 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 281 | 280 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 282 | 282 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 283 | 282 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 284 | 284 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 285 | 284 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 286 | 284 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 287 | 287 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 288 | 287 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 289 | 289 | 289 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 290 | 289 | 289 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 291 | 284 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 292 | 292 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ring Gully |
| Area 1 | 293 | 292 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 294 | 294 | 236 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 295 | 294 | 236 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 296 | 296 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 297 | 296 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 298 | 298 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 299 | 298 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 301 | 300 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 303 | 302 | 302 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 304 | 304 | 302 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 305 | 304 | 302 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 306 | 306 | 289 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 307 | 306 | 289 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 308 | 306 | 289 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 310 | 310 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 311 | 310 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 312 | 312 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 313 | 312 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 314 | 296 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 315 | 315 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 316 | 315 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 317 | 315 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 319 | 318 | 318 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 320 | 320 | 318 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 321 | 320 | 318 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 322 | 320 | 318 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 323 | 323 | 318 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 324 | 323 | 318 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 325 | 325 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 326 | 325 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 327 | 327 | 318 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 328 | 327 | 318 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 329 | 329 | 15 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 330 | 329 | 15 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 332 | 331 | 331 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 333 | 333 | 331 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 334 | 333 | 331 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 335 | 333 | 331 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 336 | 336 | 331 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 337 | 336 | 331 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 338 | 336 | 331 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 339 | 339 | 205 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 340 | 339 | 205 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 341 | 341 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 342 | 341 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 343 | 343 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 344 | 343 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 345 | 345 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 346 | 346 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 347 | 347 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 348 | 347 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 349 | 345 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 350 | 345 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 351 | 346 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 352 | 352 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 353 | 352 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 354 | 354 | 205 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 355 | 354 | 205 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 356 | 356 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 357 | 356 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 358 | 358 | 358 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 359 | 358 | 358 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 360 | 358 | 358 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 361 | 361 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 362 | 361 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 363 | | 363 | 3 | group | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 365 | 364 | 364 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 366 | 366 | 364 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 367 | 366 | 364 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 368 | 368 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 369 | 368 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 370 | 370 | 358 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 371 | 370 | 358 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 372 | 372 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 373 | 372 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 374 | 374 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 375 | 374 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 376 | 374 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 377 | 374 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 378 | 374 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 379 | 379 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 380 | 379 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 381 | 379 | 191 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 382 | 379 | 191 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 383 | 383 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 384 | 383 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 385 | 383 | 131 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 386 | 386 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 387 | 386 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 388 | 388 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 389 | 388 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 390 | 390 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 391 | 390 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 392 | 392 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 393 | 392 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 394 | 392 | 131 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 395 | 388 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 396 | 388 | 0 | 0 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 397 | 390 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 398 | 398 | 358 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 399 | 398 | 358 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 400 | 400 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 401 | 400 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 402 | 400 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 403 | 400 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 404 | 404 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 405 | 404 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 406 | 404 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 407 | 407 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 408 | 407 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 409 | 409 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 410 | 409 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 411 | 411 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 412 | 411 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 413 | 411 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 414 | 411 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 415 | 415 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 416 | 415 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 417 | 415 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 418 | 415 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 419 | 415 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 420 | 420 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 421 | 420 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 422 | 420 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 423 | 423 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 424 | 423 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 425 | 425 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 426 | 425 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 427 | 425 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 428 | 425 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 429 | 429 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 430 | 429 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 431 | 429 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 432 | 429 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 433 | 432 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 434 | 433 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 435 | 435 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 436 | 435 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 437 | 437 | 437 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 438 | 437 | 437 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 439 | 439 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 440 | 439 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 441 | 441 | 441 | 4 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 442 | 441 | 441 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 443 | 443 | 441 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 444 | 443 | 441 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 445 | 445 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 446 | 445 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 447 | 447 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 448 | 447 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 449 | 447 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 450 | 447 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 451 | 451 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 452 | 451 | 108 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 453 | 451 | 108 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 454 | 451 | 108 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 455 | 455 | 455 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 456 | 455 | 455 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 457 | 457 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 458 | 457 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 459 | 459 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 460 | 459 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 461 | 461 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 462 | 461 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 463 | 463 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 464 | 463 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 465 | 465 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 466 | 465 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 467 | 467 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 468 | 467 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 469 | 469 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 470 | 469 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 471 | 471 | 17 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 472 | 471 | 17 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 473 | 473 | 437 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 474 | 473 | 437 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 475 | 475 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 476 | 475 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 477 | 477 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 478 | 477 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 479 | 479 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 480 | 479 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 481 | 479 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 482 | 482 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 483 | 482 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 484 | 482 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 485 | 482 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 486 | 486 | 455 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 487 | 486 | 455 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 488 | 488 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 489 | 488 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 490 | 490 | 441 | 4 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 491 | 490 | 441 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 492 | 492 | 492 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 493 | 492 | 492 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 494 | 494 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 495 | 494 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 496 | 496 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 497 | 496 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 498 | 498 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 499 | 498 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 500 | 498 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 501 | 501 | 501 | 4 | cut | Grave |
| Area 1 | 502 | 501 | 501 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 503 | 503 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 504 | 503 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 505 | 505 | 505 | 3 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 1 | 506 | 505 | 505 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 507 | 505 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 508 | 505 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 509 | 505 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 510 | 505 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 511 | 511 | 0 | 4 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 512 | 511 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 513 | 513 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 514 | 513 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 515 | 515 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 516 | 515 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 517 | 479 | 0 | 0 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 518 | 518 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 519 | 518 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 520 | 520 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 521 | 520 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 522 | 522 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 523 | 522 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 524 | 522 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 525 | 522 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 526 | 526 | 108 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 527 | 526 | 108 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 528 | 526 | 108 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 529 | 529 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 530 | 529 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 531 | 529 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 532 | 529 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 533 | 533 | 455 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 534 | 533 | 455 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 535 | 533 | 455 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 536 | 533 | 455 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 537 | 537 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 538 | 537 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 539 | 539 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 540 | 539 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 541 | 541 | 492 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 542 | 541 | 492 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 543 | 543 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 544 | 543 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 545 | 543 | 191 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 546 | 543 | 191 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 547 | 547 | 492 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 548 | 547 | 492 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 549 | 549 | 549 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 550 | 549 | 549 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 551 | 549 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 552 | 552 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 553 | 552 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 554 | 554 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 555 | 554 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 556 | 554 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 557 | 557 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 558 | 557 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 559 | 557 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 560 | 560 | 0 | 4 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 561 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 562 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 563 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 564 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 565 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 566 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 567 | 560 | 0 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 568 | 568 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 569 | 568 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 570 | 570 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 571 | 570 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 572 | 572 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 573 | 572 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 575 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 576 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 577 | 577 | 0 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 578 | 577 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 579 | 577 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 580 | 580 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 581 | 580 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 582 | 582 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 583 | 582 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 584 | 582 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 585 | 585 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 586 | 585 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 587 | 585 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 588 | 585 | 0 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 589 | 585 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 590 | 590 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 591 | 590 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 592 | 592 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 593 | 592 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 594 | 592 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 595 | 595 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 596 | 596 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 597 | 596 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 598 | 598 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 599 | 598 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 600 | 600 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 601 | 600 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 602 | | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 603 | | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 604 | 595 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 605 | 605 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 606 | 605 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 607 | 607 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 608 | 607 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 609 | 607 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 610 | 607 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 611 | 607 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 612 | 607 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 613 | 613 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 614 | 613 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 615 | 615 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 616 | 615 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 617 | 617 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | ditch |
| Area 1 | 618 | 617 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 619 | 619 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 620 | 619 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 621 | 621 | 437 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 622 | 621 | 437 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 623 | 623 | 623 | 4 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 1 | 624 | 623 | 623 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 625 | 623 | 623 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 626 | 623 | 623 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 627 | 627 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 628 | 627 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 629 | 629 | 549 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 630 | 629 | 549 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 631 | 631 | 191 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 632 | 631 | 191 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 633 | 631 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 634 | 631 | 0 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 635 | 635 | 161 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 636 | 635 | 161 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 637 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 638 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 639 | 639 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 640 | 639 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 641 | 641 | 0 | 4 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 642 | 641 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 643 | 643 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 644 | 643 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 645 | 645 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 646 | 645 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 647 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 648 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 649 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 650 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 651 | 651 | 505 | 3 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 1 | 652 | 651 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 653 | 653 | 437 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 654 | 653 | 437 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 655 | 651 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 656 | 651 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 657 | 651 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 658 | 651 | 505 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 659 | 659 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 660 | 659 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 661 | 659 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 662 | 662 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 663 | 662 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 664 | 662 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 665 | 665 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 666 | 665 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 667 | 665 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 668 | | 0 | 0 | void | |
| Area 1 | 669 | | 0 | 0 | void | |
| Area 1 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 3 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 671 | 670 | 670 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 672 | 670 | 670 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 673 | 670 | 0 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 674 | 670 | 0 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 675 | 670 | 0 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 676 | 670 | 0 | 3 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 677 | 670 | 0 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 678 | 670 | 0 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 679 | 670 | 0 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 680 | 680 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 681 | 680 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 682 | 680 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 683 | 683 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 684 | 683 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 685 | 685 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 686 | 685 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 687 | 687 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 688 | 687 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 689 | 689 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 690 | 689 | 0 | 0 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 1 | 691 | 689 | 0 | 0 | fill | Post-pipe |
| Area 1 | 692 | 692 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 693 | 692 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 694 | 694 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 695 | 694 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 696 | 696 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 697 | 696 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 698 | 698 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 699 | 698 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 700 | 700 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 701 | 700 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 702 | 702 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 703 | 702 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 704 | 702 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 705 | 705 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 706 | 705 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 707 | 705 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 708 | 708 | 191 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 709 | 708 | 191 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 710 | 710 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 711 | 710 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 712 | 712 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 713 | 712 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 714 | 710 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 715 | 715 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 716 | 715 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 717 | 715 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 718 | 718 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 719 | 718 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 720 | 720 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 721 | 720 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 722 | 722 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 723 | 722 | Enclosure 4 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 724 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 725 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 726 | 726 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 727 | 726 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 728 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 729 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 730 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 731 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 732 | 732 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 733 | 732 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 734 | 734 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 735 | 734 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 736 | 736 | 736 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 737 | 736 | 736 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 738 | 738 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 739 | 738 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 740 | 738 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 741 | 738 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 742 | 738 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 743 | 743 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 744 | 743 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 745 | 745 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural feature |
| Area 1 | 746 | 745 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 747 | 747 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 748 | 747 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 749 | 749 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 750 | 749 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 751 | 749 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 752 | 752 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 753 | 752 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 754 | 754 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 755 | 754 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 756 | 749 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 757 | 757 | 17 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 758 | 757 | 17 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 759 | 759 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 760 | 759 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 761 | 761 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 762 | 761 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 763 | 763 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 764 | 763 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 765 | 765 | 670 | 3 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 766 | 765 | 670 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 767 | 765 | 670 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 768 | 765 | 670 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 769 | 769 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 770 | 769 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 771 | 771 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 772 | 771 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 773 | 773 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 774 | 773 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 775 | 773 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 776 | 776 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 777 | 776 | Enclosure 6 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 778 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 779 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 780 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 781 | 574 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 782 | 782 | 623 | 4 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 1 | 783 | 782 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 784 | 782 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 785 | 782 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 786 | 782 | 0 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 787 | 787 | 0 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 788 | 787 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 789 | 789 | 736 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 790 | 789 | 736 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 791 | 791 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 792 | 791 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 793 | 793 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 794 | 793 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 795 | 795 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 796 | 795 | 0 | 0 | fill | pit |
| Area 1 | 797 | 797 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 798 | 797 | Enclosure 2 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 799 | 799 | 0 | 0 | cut | Natural Feature |
| Area 1 | 800 | 799 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 801 | 801 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 802 | 801 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 803 | 801 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 804 | 804 | | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 805 | 804 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 806 | 806 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 807 | 806 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 808 | 808 | 131 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 809 | 808 | 131 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 810 | 810 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 811 | 810 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 812 | 812 | 358 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 813 | 812 | 358 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 814 | 814 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 815 | 814 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 816 | 816 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 817 | 816 | 0 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 818 | 818 | 0 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 819 | 818 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 820 | 820 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 821 | | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 822 | 821 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 823 | | 0 | 0 | group | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 824 | 820 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 825 | 820 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 826 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 827 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 828 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 829 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 830 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 831 | 831 | 831 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 832 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 833 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 834 | 834 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 835 | 834 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 836 | 834 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 837 | 834 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 838 | 838 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 839 | 838 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 840 | 838 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 841 | 841 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 842 | 841 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 843 | 843 | 0 | 4 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 844 | 843 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 845 | 843 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 846 | 843 | 0 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 847 | 847 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 848 | 847 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 849 | 847 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 850 | 850 | 736 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 851 | 850 | 736 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 852 | 852 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 853 | 852 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 854 | 854 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 855 | 854 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 856 | 854 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 857 | 857 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 858 | 857 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 859 | 859 | 146 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 860 | 859 | 146 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 861 | 859 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 862 | 862 | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 863 | 862 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 865 | 865 | 0 | 3 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 866 | 865 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 867 | 867 | 0 | 3 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 1 | 868 | 868 | 0 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 869 | 868 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 870 | 868 | 0 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 871 | 871 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 872 | 871 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 873 | 871 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 874 | 874 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 875 | 874 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 876 | 874 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 877 | 877 | 877 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 878 | 877 | 877 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 879 | 877 | 877 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 4 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 1 | 881 | 880 | 880 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 882 | 880 | 880 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 883 | 880 | 880 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 884 | 880 | 880 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 885 | 880 | 880 | 4 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 886 | 886 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 887 | 886 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 888 | 888 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 889 | 888 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 890 | 888 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 891 | 888 | 0 | 0 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 892 | 892 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 893 | 892 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 894 | 894 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 895 | 894 | Enclosure 3 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 896 | 896 | 0 | 4 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 897 | 896 | 0 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 898 | 898 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 899 | 898 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 900 | 898 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 901 | 898 | 0 | 0 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 902 | 898 | 0 | 0 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 903 | 903 | 877 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 904 | 903 | 877 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 905 | 905 | 715 | 4 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 906 | 905 | 715 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 907 | 905 | 715 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 908 | 908 | 880 | 4 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 1 | 909 | 909 | 909 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 910 | 909 | 909 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 911 | 908 | 880 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 912 | 908 | 880 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 913 | 908 | 880 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 914 | 908 | 880 | 4 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 1 | 915 | 903 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 916 | 903 | 877 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 917 | 903 | 877 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 918 | 918 | 0 | 3 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 919 | 918 | 0 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 920 | 920 | 877 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 921 | 920 | 877 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 922 | 920 | 877 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 923 | 923 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 924 | 923 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 925 | 925 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 926 | 925 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 927 | 927 | 715 | 3 | cut | Other Cut |
| Area 1 | 928 | 927 | 715 | 3 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 929 | 927 | 0 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 930 | 930 | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 931 | 930 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 932 | 930 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1 | 933 | 933 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 934 | 933 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 935 | 933 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 936 | 936 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 937 | 936 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 938 | 936 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 939 | 939 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 940 | 939 | Enclosure 5 | 3 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 941 | 941 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 942 | 941 | 0 | 0 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 943 | 943 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 944 | 943 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 945 | 954 | 0 | 0 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 946 | 945 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 947 | 947 | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 948 | 947 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 949 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 950 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 951 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 952 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 953 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 954 | 831 | 831 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 955 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 956 | 574 | 574 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 957 | | 0 | 0 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 958 | 957 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 959 | | 0 | 0 | cut | Posthole |
| Area 1 | 960 | 959 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 961 | 961 | 877 | 4 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 962 | 961 | 877 | 4 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 963 | 961 | 877 | 4 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 964 | | 909 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 965 | 964 | 909 | 3 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 966 | | 0 | 2 | cut | Pit |
| Area 1 | 967 | 966 | 0 | 2 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 1 | 968 | 966 | 0 | 0 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 1 | 969 | | 0 | 3 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 1 | 970 | 920 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 971 | 969 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 972 | 969 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 973 | 969 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 974 | 969 | 0 | 0 | fill | Other Fill |
| Area 1 | 975 | 501 | 0 | 4 | HSR | skeleton |
| Area 2 | 5000 | | 5000 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5001 | 5000 | 5000 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5002 | | 5000 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5003 | 5002 | 5000 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5004 | 5002 | 5000 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5005 | | 5005 | 5 | cut | Ditch |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 2 | 5006 | 5005 | 5005 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5007 | | 5007 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5008 | 5007 | 5007 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5009 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5010 | 5009 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5011 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5012 | 5011 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5013 | 5011 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5014 | 5011 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5015 | | 5015 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5016 | 5015 | 5015 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5017 | | 5017 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5018 | 5017 | 5017 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5019 | | 5019 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5020 | 5019 | 5019 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5021 | 5019 | 5019 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5022 | | 5017 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5023 | 5022 | 5017 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5024 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5025 | 5024 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5026 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5027 | 5026 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5028 | | 5007 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5029 | 5028 | 5007 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5030 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5031 | 5030 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5032 | 5030 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5033 | 5030 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5034 | 5030 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5035 | 5030 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5036 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5037 | 5036 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5038 | 5036 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5039 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5040 | 5039 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5041 | 5039 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5042 | 5039 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5043 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5044 | 5043 | 0 | 5 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5045 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5046 | 5045 | 0 | 5 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5047 | | 5047 | 5 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 2 | 5048 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5049 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5050 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | pit |
| Area 2 | 5051 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | pit |
| Area 2 | 5052 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5053 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | pit |
| Area 2 | 5054 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | pit |

| Trench | Context | Cut | Group | Phase | Category | Feature Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 2 | 5055 | 5047 | 5047 | 5 | fill | pit |
| Area 2 | 5056 | | 5019 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5057 | 5056 | 5019 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5058 | | 0 | 5 | cut | pit |
| Area 2 | 5059 | 5058 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5060 | 5058 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5061 | 5058 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5062 | | 5047 | 5 | cut | Water-hole |
| Area 2 | 5063 | 5062 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5064 | 5062 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5065 | 5062 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5066 | 5062 | 5047 | 5 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5067 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5068 | 5067 | 0 | 5 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5069 | 5062 | 0 | 5 | fill | Tertiary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5070 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5071 | 5070 | 0 | 5 | fill | Primary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5072 | 5072 | 0 | 5 | layer | Other Layer |
| Area 2 | 5073 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5074 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Pit |
| Area 2 | 5075 | 5073 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5076 | 5073 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5077 | 5074 | 0 | 5 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 2 | 5078 | 5074 | 0 | 5 | fill | Deliberate Backfill |
| Area 2 | 5079 | | 0 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5080 | 5079 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5081 | | 0 | 5 | cut | pit |
| Area 2 | 5082 | 5081 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5083 | 5081 | 0 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5084 | | 5017 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5085 | 5084 | 5017 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |
| Area 2 | 5086 | | 5015 | 5 | cut | Ditch |
| Area 2 | 5087 | 5086 | 5015 | 5 | fill | Secondary Fill |

*Table 28: Context inventory*

# APPENDIX B ARTEFACT ASSESSMENTS

## B.1 Small Finds

*by Chris Howard-Davis*

### *Overall methodology*

B.1.1 The same methodology was used for all of the material classes examined and detailed below. Each fragment was examined, assigned a preliminary identification and, where possible, a date range. In the case of ironwork, approximate dimensions taken without benefit of X-radiograph images. Outline spreadsheet entries were created using Excel 2013 format and the data recorded (context, small finds number, material, category, type, quantity, condition, completeness, maximum dimensions, outline identification, brief description, X-ray cross-reference, if available, and broad date range) serve as the basis for the comments below. The state of preservation (condition) was assessed on a broad four-point system (namely poor, fair, good, and excellent).

### Copper-alloy

#### *Quantification*

B.1.2 In all, 10 fragments of copper-alloy, representing eight artefacts, were submitted for rapid assessment. Most can be described as being in fair to good condition, with a patinated surface, or a thin coat of corrosion products, although none are complete. The single coin is, however, probably the least well-preserved item. All of the copper-alloy items are from Area 1 where the main focus of activity seems to fall within the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

#### *Assessment*

B.1.3 There is a single, currently unidentifiable, coin (Sf 46) from a late fill (611) of Phase 3 pit **607**. Its size suggests it to be of 1st/2nd century date, although this must wait for specialist cleaning before this can be confirmed and refined.

B.1.4 There are, in addition four brooches, all of which could be seen as dating to the early to mid-1st century AD, with none being of types that long survived the Roman invasion. Two of the brooches (Sf 9, Sf 45) are simple one-piece brooches of La Tène III or 'Nauheim derivative' type (see for instance Bayley and Butcher 2004, fig 107, T11) which, although in use in the early 1st century, became most common in the mid-1st century, at which point the catchplate is plain, formed from the main rod forming the bow (ibid, 147). Sf 9 is from a secondary fill (454) of Phase 3 ditch **451**, and Sf 45 is from pit **607** (secondary fill 612).

B.1.5 Sf 44 is a relatively well-preserved rosette brooch, which was recovered from a tertiary fill (182) of Phase 3 pit **179**. These are widely distributed in Gaul and on the German frontier, and also appear in southern Britain (for instance the King Harry cemetery in St Albans (Stead and Rigby 1989, 101). It has been suggested that these were going out of production by the time of the Conquest, but that as complex, and presumably originally expensive brooches, they were carefully curated, and thus could have

survived in use into the third quarter of the century. The final brooch (Sf 14), surviving only as a fragment from the bow, from the primary fill (624) of Phase 4 waterhole **623**, has been tentatively identified as a lion-bow derivative (see, for instance a fragmentary brooch from East Walton in Norfolk (NHER 29273).

B.1.6 As this was a rapid assessment, the undiagnostic fragments of sheet or strip (Sf 10, Sf 17, Sf 28), from pit **477** (fill 478), waterhole **623** (fill 625), and pit **769** (fill 770) respectively, are catalogued within the spreadsheet, but not discussed here, they are unlikely to be further identified.

#### *Potential and further work*

B.1.7 The small group of 1st-century brooches will contribute significantly to the refinement of dating for their individual contexts and for the site as a whole. It will, therefore, require a full report. The few other copper-alloy artefacts will not sustain significant further analysis, beyond catalogue entries and a brief synthetic mention in the appropriate parts of any future report.

#### *Conservation requirement*

B.1.8 The Roman coin and all four brooches will require cleaning and conservation before further analysis can be completed.

### Ironwork

#### *Quantification*

B.1.9 In all, 66 fragments of ironwork, probably representing approximately 59 artefacts, were examined. Most are in poor condition, and their original forms are obscured by a medium-thick covering of corrosion products. In addition, some are fragmentary. At this stage the assemblage has not been subject to X-radiography and the identifications given below remain provisional. Dimensions recorded in the outline database/spreadsheet are taken from the corroded objects and serve only to give an approximate indication of size. Many of the iron objects were treated as bulk finds, and not assigned small find numbers. The site comprises two excavation areas: Area 1 produced 60 fragments of ironwork and a further six were recovered from Area 2. The two groups are discussed separately.

*Area 1*

B.1.10 Small hand-forged nails (36 fragments) formed a major component of this assemblage. There are no particular concentrations, except for non-specific cut **574**, which produced 50% of the nails, and by extension 25% of the Area 1 ironwork assemblage in total. Their distribution between stratigraphic units is tabulated below.

| Feature | Contexts | Qty | No frags |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cut 574 | 576, 638, 650, 729, 781, 829, 955 | 15 | 17 |
| Cut 577 | 579 | 1 | 1 |
| Cut 831 | 949, 951, 954 | 4 | 4 |
| Ditch 19 | 21 | 1 | 1 |
| Ditch 455 | 456 | 1 | 2 |

| Feature | Contexts | Qty | No frags |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ditch 868 | 870 | 1 | 1 |
| Pit 386 | 387 | 1 | 1 |
| Pit 651 | 656 | 1 | 1 |
| Pit 659 | 661 | 1 | 1 |
| Pit 769 | 770 | 1 | 1 |
| Waterhole 623 | 625 | 1 | 1 |
| Waterhole 782 | 786 | 1 | 3 |
| Waterhole 908 | 912 | 1 | 2 |
| | | 30 | 36 |

*Table 29: distribution of nails and probable nails*

B.1.11 Hand-forged nails are a simple and long-lived form and cannot be used to refine dating in a late Iron Age to early post-Conquest context. Their size, however, conforms to Manning (1986, fig 32) type 1b, which might point to their use in the later, post-Conquest, phases of the settlement. Nails would have been used for range of small-scale structural purposes, along with a range of other items. Sf 19 is a small, looped pin (from waterhole **623**, fill 626) and part of a strap hinge, again used structurally or in furniture was recovered from cut **577** (fill 578) (no sf). Apart from nails, there were few recognisable objects recovered. These are discussed below in broadly related functional groups.

B.1.12 Items of personal adornment are confined to singleton examples of hobnails (Sf 15, Sf 34) from waterhole **623** (fill 624) and non-specific cut **574** (fill 729) respectively. They are at best casual losses, and seem most probable, from their final places of deposition, to be redeposited. Sf 41, again from non-specific cut **574** (fill 829), has been tentatively identified as a D-shaped buckle. A simple form, it is not possible to determine whether it was used for clothing, or comes from horse tack, and although smaller, it most closely resembled a D-shaped example illustrated by Manning (1986, T6) common on military sites in Germany, and probably intended for use on a leather strap rather than armour. Again, as a simple and long-lived type, a later date is also possible.

B.1.13 Although otherwise featureless, there are two relatively small diameter rings (Sf 5, Sf 42,) from Ditch **352** (fill 353), Ditch **736** (fill 737), which could also have been used with leather straps. A larger, but less substantial ring (Sf 53) from cut **831** (fill 833) could have served the same purpose, but its size, and relatively insubstantial nature raises the possibility that it is a plain iron bangle, a type occasionally seen, for instance, in early Iron Age contexts on the Isle of Man and elsewhere (Howard-Davis forthcoming), persisting throughout the Iron Age and on, into the Roman period (Cool nd; see also, for example Crummy 1983, 45), although their insubstantial nature means that they are reported only infrequently.

B.1.14 Two badly damaged fragments of sheet have been tentatively identified as strap ends, (Sf 8, Sf 16) on the basis of their apparent shape, but this identification will probably be revised when X-radiographs are available. They are from Ditch **451** (fill 454) and Waterhole **623** (fill 624 respectively).

B.1.15 Knife blades and other tools are not well represented in the group. There is an incomplete blade (no sf) from a tertiary fill (291) of Phase 3 Ditch **284**, and a probable sickle blade (Sf 36) from a secondary fill (827) of Phase 4 cut **574**. It probably falls into

Mannings type 1 (Manning 1986, fig 13, 53) regarded as an Iron Age form. Although it will require confirmation after X-ray, Sf 52, from cut **831** (fill 949) has been identified as a possible draw knife, used in woodworking, and probably of early Roman date. Again identifications, for instance as one element of a drop hinge, or as a cart fitting, are possible.

B.1.16 Transport is represented by Sf 54, from Phase 4 cut **831** (fill 833), identified as one element of a two-link snaffle bit, a form widely used in the Iron Age and Roman periods.

B.1.17 The final eight fragments of ironwork from Area 1 remain unidentified at this stage, and it seems unlikely that X-radiography will provide more precise identifications.

*Area 2*

B.1.18 Ironwork from this area is extremely limited and presents little opportunity for independent dating, thus being dated only from its stratigraphic context. Two items were recovered from secondary fill 5006 in ditch **5005**. One (no sf) comprises two conjoined chain links, and could not be assigned a close date, the other (no sf) is a large and robust looped pin or peg, which seems unlikely to be of any significant age.

B.1.19 Fragmentary blades were recovered from Phase 5 pit **5011** (secondary fill 5013) (no sf) and Phase 5 waterhole **5047** (fill 5053) (Sf 31). The former, is a whittle-tanged blade with a marked bolster dividing tang and blade. The bolster is a relatively late introduction intended to reinforce this point of weakness, appearing in the later 16th century and common thereafter (Rogers et al 2012, 248). Sf 31 is a relatively chronologically undiagnostic blade form but would probably be of post-medieval date.

B.1.20 A single nail was recovered from 5033, a secondary fill of pit **5030**.

### *Potential and further work*

B.1.21 The potential for further analysis is very limited as there is little of use in dating, and no significant groups which might illustrate economic activities carried out on the site. X-radiography is recommended in order to confirm identification, and there will probably not be a significant requirement for conservation, unless the tentatively identified bangle and the draw knife can be confirmed by X-ray.

B.1.22 Brief catalogue entries should be completed for all items, updated from X-radiographs, and appropriate mention made in any future report.

### *Conservation requirement*

B.1.23 Five items will require cleaning and conservation, although this might increase. Choices will be guided by the available X-rays but will probably not exceed six objects.

## Ceramic

### *Quantification and assessment*

B.1.24 There are two discoidal spindle whorls (Sf 4, Sf 6) made from medium/coarse ?handmade ceramic vessel sherds. Their contexts, a fill (229) of Phase 3 ditch **227** and

the fill (418) of Phase 3 pit **415**, would presumably place them in the late Iron Age, or Early/transitional Romano-British period. The diameters of their perforations housing the spindle (6-8mm) seems to confirm such a date.

#### *Potential*

B.1.25 These objects have limited potential to inform the nature of activity on the site.

#### *Further work*

B.1.26 Full catalogue entries should be completed including, if possible, identification of the ceramic fabric, which could contribute to a more precise date for the object. A brief comment should be prepared for inclusion in any future report, if thought appropriate.

#### *Conservation requirement*

B.1.27 There is no requirement for conservation.

## B.2 Metalworking Slag

*by Simon Timberlake*

#### *Introduction*

B.2.1 Just 201g of iron slag (two pieces) could be confirmed from amongst all the samples collected. Of this, only one piece (110g) could be positively identified as being that of an extremely weathered fragment of furnace conglomerate – most probably coming from the base (slag pit) of an iron smelting (bloomery) shaft furnace. This particular piece of slag had evidently been dispersed and re-deposited and may therefore be local. The remaining pieces consisted of lumps of rich (goethitic) ironstone which were probably part of a natural spread. However, these were rich enough in iron to have been used as an ore.

#### *Methodology*

B.2.2 The slag and ironstone nodule were looked at using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of carbonate. A strong magnet was used to indicate degrees of magnetisation (i.e. the presence of free iron or wustite).

#### *Description of the iron slag*

B.2.3 The possible iron smelting slag came from just one context/feature (context 510), within which it appears to be re-deposited. The identification as iron smelting slag can be confirmed by its vesicular 'infill nature' and the presence of numerous pieces of coarse wood charcoal (remaining as impressions). Almost all the other pieces looked at could have been natural vesicular concretions of goethite (iron hydroxide), with just one other piece from the same context (510) being another possible piece of the same. None of the other goethite lumps examined were magnetic, although the density of some of these pieces (such as that from context 172) suggests that they contained between 40-50% iron, thus these might (or could have) been used as an iron ore.

However, the contexts are not clearly linked, and there are no indications that this was ever the case.

B.2.4 The little evidence there is in the form of (small) pieces of furnace conglomerate does not really provide us with a date for this activity, except to say that it could be of the Late Iron Age to Early Anglo-Saxon periods, and probably local to Bishop's Stortford, though not necessarily the site.

| Cxt. | No. | Dimensions (mm) | Wt (g) | Mag (0-4) | Original hearth diam. (mm) | Category | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 172 | 3 | 70x65x35 | 133 | 0 | | natural | goethite nodule – possible iron ore? |
| 332 | 1 | 35x20x25 | 23 | 0 | | natural | goethite nodule – possible iron ore? |
| 510 | 2 | 65x60x40 + 70x30x35 | 110 + 91 | 1 | 100+ | furnace conglomerate? | fragments of probable bloomery slag – severely weathered and oxidised. Negative impressions of coarse charcoal in the larger piece confirms this as smelting conllomerate |
| 528 | 1 | 25x25x25 | 15 | 0 | | natural | iron pan in soil – not iron ore |
| 723 | 3 | 20-25 | 7 | | | fuel | coal shale associated with modern coal |

*Table 30: Catalogue of iron slag and ironstone*

### *Statement of potential*

B.2.5 This very small amount of evidence does nevertheless raise the question as to the presence of iron production (smelting) nearby. There does, however, appear to be workable iron ore in the vicinity (in terms of rich ironstone nodule).

## B.3 Worked flint

*By Lawrence Billington*

### *Summary*

B.3.1 A total of 82 worked flints and four fragments (247g) of unworked burnt flint was recovered during the excavation. The worked flint was derived exclusively from the fills of cut features and was thinly distributed, with the majority clearly representing residual material incidentally incorporated into the fills of later features. Diagnostic pieces were very rare, but the technological traits of the worked flint suggest that much probably dates from the later Neolithic/Bronze Age – with little evidence for earlier (Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic) activity. However, one substantial assemblage of flint (26 pieces), from a fill of Phase 3 Enclosure 1, includes material characteristic of

later prehistoric technologies and could represent the working/use of flint during the Iron Age occupation of the site.

### *Introduction and Methods*

B.3.2 A total of 82 worked flints and four fragments (247g) of unworked burnt flint was recovered during the excavation. The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Excel spreadsheet and the artefacts were classified according to a system of broad artefact/debitage types based on standard definitions for post-glacial lithic assemblages from southern Britain (e.g. Bamford 1985, 72-77; Healy 1988, 48-9; Butler 2005; Ballin 2021).

B.3.3 The assemblage is quantified in Table 31, and a full catalogue by context is appended to this report as Table 32.

| Type | No. |
|---|---|
| Irregular waste | 11 |
| Primary flake | 2 |
| Secondary flake | 51 |
| Tertiary flake | 12 |
| Secondary blade-like flake | 2 |
| Tertiary blade-like flake | 2 |
| Core tool | 1 |
| Retouched natural clast | 1 |
| **Total worked** | **82** |
| Burnt unworked flint count | 4 |
| Burnt unworked flint weight (g) | 247.3 |

*Table 31: Basic quantification of the flint assemblage by type*

### *Assemblage characterisation*

B.3.4 The entire assemblage is made up of flint, generally of good knapping quality and with cortical surfaces suggesting the exploitation of secondary source of material, probably local gravel and/or glacial till deposits. The condition of the assemblage is generally good, although few pieces can be described as fresh – consistent with most of the flint representing residual material redeposited in later features. A large proportion of the assemblage (c.80%) displays recortication ('patination').

B.3.5 The worked flint was generally recovered in very low densities, with the 82 worked flints deriving from 33 individual contexts – most of which produced a single flint. The flint came from the fills of ditches and pits – most of which have been provisionally attributed to Phases 3 and 4 (Late Iron Age to Early Roman and Later Roman respectively). The size of assemblages from individual contexts/features, the condition of the material and its technological traits (see below) all indicate that the vast majority of the assemblage probably represents residual earlier prehistoric material ultimately derived from surface scatters which have been incorporated into the fills of later features. The one clear exception to this is the only assemblage from an individual context to number over five pieces: the 26 worked flints from fill 229 of the ditch of Enclosure 1 (cut **227**). This may represent material broadly contemporary with the feature from which it derives.

B.3.6 The composition and character of the assemblage is unremarkable. It is overwhelmingly dominated by unretouched flakes. No cores were recovered and the only retouched tools are two informal types which cannot be readily classified or closely dated. There is a marked scarcity of blade-based material characteristic of the Mesolithic and earlier Neolithic periods; blade-like flakes were recovered from ditches **112**, **141** and **543** (all Phase 3) and pit **898**, but no true blades were found, and it seems clear that material of this date is absent or very rare. The remaining unretouched removals are dominated by simple hard hammer struck flakes, generally partly cortical. None of this material is strongly chronologically diagnostic, but in general terms the assemblage includes a high proportion of well struck flakes with fairly regular morphologies and dorsal scar patterns which suggest much of this material is unlikely to post-date the Early Bronze Age.

B.3.7 There are, however, a number of more crudely worked pieces which would not be out of place in later, Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age, contexts and these include many of the 26 flints recovered from fill 229 of Enclosure 1 noted above. This assemblage is in good condition, and is dominated by partly cortical flakes, often somewhat irregular with frequent obtuse flaking angles and cortical striking platforms. One of the two retouched tools in the assemblage was recovered from this deposit – a natural clast which has been flaked on one edge – probably to form a cutting tool. The simple character of this tool and the use of a natural blank is, like the technology of the unretouched material from this context, in keeping with a later prehistoric date (e.g. Ford *et al.* 1984, McLaren 2010, 2011; Humphrey 2004). The second retouched tool was recovered from pit **568** and is a relatively large naturally fractured piece of flint which has fairly extensive unifacial flaking on one side, forming a concave acute angled edge along one edge (classified here as a core tool).

### *Statement of potential*

B.3.8 The flint assemblage is dominated by residual pieces and includes very little chronologically diagnostic material. Its potential and significance is therefore very limited, although it does indicate some earlier prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) activity at the site – which is otherwise unrepresented by cut features or other finds. The relatively substantial assemblage of later prehistoric flintwork from one fill of Enclosure 1 (Phase 3) is of some interest in terms of providing possible evidence for the working and use of flint during the Iron Age occupation of the site, presumably in the context of domestic-type activity, but has little potential to contribute to the project's research aims.

### *Recommendations*

B.3.9 The assemblage has been fully catalogued and no further work is recommended. An updated version of the catalogue and report should be produced for the full excavation report/archive following full analysis of the site.

| Context | Cut | Type | Period | Group | Irregular waste | Primary flake | Secondary flake | Tertiary flake | Secondary blade-like flake | Tertiary blade-like flake | Core tool | Retouched nat. clast | Total worked | Burnt unworked flint count | Burnt unworked flint weight (g) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 19 | Ditch | 3 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 38 | 37 | Ditch | 4 | 37 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 113 | 112 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | 4 | | |
| 124 | 123 | Ditch | 3 | 108 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 126 | 125 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 143 | 141 | Ditch | 3 | 131 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | | |
| 155 | 154 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 156 | 154 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 228 | 227 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | 4 | | |
| 229 | 227 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | 3 | | 18 | 4 | | | | 1 | 26 | 1 | 163 |
| 230 | 227 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | 2 | | 6 | | | | | | 8 | | |
| 231 | 227 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| 233 | 232 | Pit | 3 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| 265 | 264 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 4 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 27.6 |
| 342 | 341 | Ditch | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 387 | 386 | Pit | 3 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 406 | 404 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 408 | 407 | Pit | 3 | Enclosure 3 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 434 | 433 | Ditch | 3 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 495 | 494 | Ditch | 3 | 191 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 544 | 543 | Ditch | 3 | 191 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | | |
| 545 | 543 | Ditch | 3 | 191 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 569 | 568 | Pit | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 614 | 613 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 4 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 3 | | |
| 633 | 631 | Ditch | 3 | 0 | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 49.2 |
| 642 | 641 | Pit | 4 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 655 | 651 | Water-hole | 4 | 505 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | |
| 714 | 710 | Pit | 3 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 798 | 797 | Ditch | 3 | Enclosure 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7.2 |
| 805 | 804 | Ditch | 3 | 0 | | | 3 | | | | | | 3 | | |
| 887 | 886 | Ditch | 3 | 0 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 897 | 896 | Pit | 4 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 899 | 898 | Pit | 0 | 0 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 974 | 969 | Ditch | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 5013 | 5011 | Pit | 5 | 0 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | |
| **Totals** | | | | | **11** | **2** | **51** | **12** | **2** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **82** | **4** | **247** |

*Table 32: Catalogue of flint*

## B.4 Stone

*by Simon Timberlake*

B.4.1 A total of 20.43kg (63 pieces) of utilised stone was recovered from this site. This consisted of 2.92kg (41 pieces) of utilised burnt stone, 16.68kg (20 pieces) of worked stone composed of saddlequern and whetstone etc and just 0.83kg (2 pieces) of building stone.

### Burnt Stone

B.4.2 A total of 2917g of burnt, but otherwise unused cobble stone was identified amongst the assemblage. Most of this had the characteristics of prehistoric burnt stone, either as hearth stone or as 'potboilers'.

#### *Methodology*

B.4.3 The stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite in the rock.

#### *Catalogue and description of burnt stone*

B.4.4 For the most part the burnt stone from this site consisted of heat-cracked fragments of sub-rounded to sub-angular glacial erratic cobbles and small weathered slabs between c.30-80 mm in diameter; most of the fragments averaging around 40-50mm. There was rarely good evidence for immersion of these hot stones in water, although this could be clearly seen in some examples (with cracquelage and calcining of the rock). Typically, this stone was dominated by micaceous and/or hard quartz-rich sandstones, although it included a number of other petrologies such as igneous dolerite (10%), metamorphics (9%) and limestone (7%). Flint was conspicuous by its absence. In all probability the stone make-up reflects the natural composition of the erratic bed-load of stone occurring within the flint gravels, although there are sometimes suggestions that the denser crystalline rocks are those that have been preferentially selected.

B.4.5 The largest amounts of burnt stone (by weight) were recovered from contexts 891 (458g), 559 (470g) and 235 (233g). Nevertheless, the catalogue (Table 30) does suggest a fairly even distribution of small amounts of dispersed stone over quite a large number of features (29 contexts in total). The contexts are of multiple periods, yet in all likelihood most of this stone (probably utilised for the purposes of cooking or steam generation) is prehistoric in nature – reflecting a background Bronze Age – Iron Age settlement presence. Burnt cobble stone is a common residual artefact on archaeological sites.

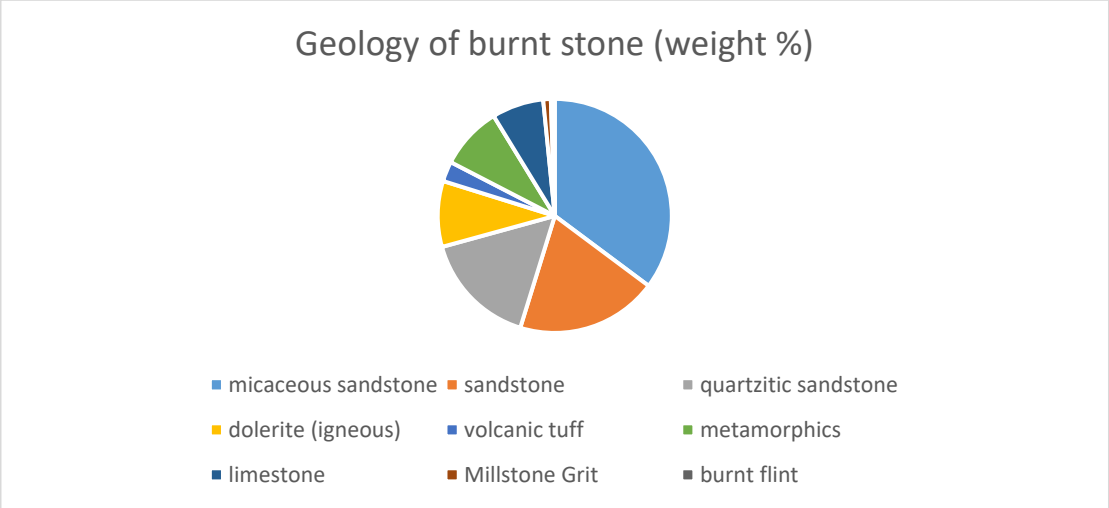


*Figure B.4.1: Lithological (geological) composition of selected burnt stone*

| Context | Nos. pieces | Weight (g) | Dimensions (mm) | Geology | Source | Comments | Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **111** | 1 | 1061 | 120x105x95 | Hertfordshire Puddingstone (silcrete conglomerate) | local residual outcrop | may or may not be lightly burnt – natural? | |
| **143** | 1 | 186 | 75x65x30 | slightly micaceous fissile sandstone | glacial erratic | moderate burnt (not worked) | prehistoric |
| **156** | 1 | 96 | 70x50x25 | hard sandstone | fracture frag of round cobble | moderate burnt | prehistoric |
| **162** | 1 | 16 | 40x20x22 | micaceous sandstone | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **211** | 1 | 16 | 30x20x15 | burnt flint | | lightly burnt | prehistoric |
| **217** | 1 | 20 | 45x35x15 | sandstone | | burnt? | |
| **235** | 1 | 233 | 100x65x35 | metasandstone | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **277** | 1 | 55 | 55x40x30 | microdiorite | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **285** | 1 | 36 | 35x30x30 | limestone | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **305** | 1 | 131 | 45x40x35 | micaceous sandstone | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **338** | 1 | 29 | 40x25x20 | micaceous sandstone | glacial erratic | mod burnt – re-fit (305) | prehistoric |
| **481** | 1 | 37 | 35x30x22 | sandstone | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **559** (b) | 1 | 470 | 110x80x50 | quartz micac sandstone | glacial erratic | lightly burnt | prehistoric |
| **561** | 1 | 18 | 45x20x15 | sandstone | glacial erratic | strongly burnt | prehistoric |
| **562** | 1 | 107 | 70x55x30 | felspathic micaceous sstn | glacial erratic | light burnt pebble | prehistoric |
| **571** (a) | 1 | 3 | 18 | crumb of burnt sandstone | erratic | moderate | prehistoric? |
| **571** (b) | 1 | 2 | 15x12x10 | sandstone | | moderate | prehistoric? |
| **578** | 1 | 169 | 65x60x40 | dolerite | glacial erratic | mod burnt cobble frag | prehistoric |
| **579** (a) | 1 | 27 | 35x30x20 | sandstone | glacial erratic | strongly burnt frag | prehistoric |
| **579** (b) | 2 | 43 | 30x25x25 + 30x22x25 | de-calcified shelly sandstone | erratic (small frags from same cobble) | moderate burnt | prehistoric |
| **581** | 1 | 214 | 65x50x50 | hard sandstone | fragment erratic cobble | strongly burnt | prehistoric |
| **624** | 1 | 82 | 85x45x25 | ignimbritic tuff | glacial erratic | lightly burnt cobble | prehistoric |
| **638** | 1 | 31 | 55x35x12 | Millstone Grit | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **661** | 4 | 109 | 65x60x20 (re-fit) + 25-40 | micaceous greensand | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |
| **663** | 1 | 89 | 50x40x30 | soft fine g sandstone with plant fossil (Deltaic Ser?) | glacial erratic | strongly burnt + quench cracked | prehistoric |
| **786** | 1 | 44 | 62x40x20 | dolerite | glacial erratic | mod burnt | prehistoric |

| Context | Nos. pieces | Weight (g) | Dimensions (mm) | Geology | Source | Comments | Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **828** | 4 | 79 | 60x35x40 + 45 (re-fitting) | Jurassic limestone with belemnite | glacial erratic | strongly burnt | prehistoric? |
| **891** | 2 | 458 | 110x85x30 + 45x40x22 | micaceous fissile sstn(401) + coarse micac sstn(55) | flat glacial erratic cobble | moderate burnt | prehistoric |
| **963** | 1 | 14 | 45x40x5 | flinty limestone | erratic? | burnt | associated modern coal cinder |
| **5033** | 1 | 22 | 35x30x19 | granitic rock or gneiss | glacial erratic | moderate burnt | prehistoric |
| **5046** | 4 | 81 | 50x45x40 +20 | Jurassic limestone | glacial erratic | strongly burnt | prehistoric? |

*Table 33: Catalogue of burnt stone*

## Worked Stone

### *Introduction*

B.4.6 Some 16,680g of worked stone, consisting mostly of flat slab-type saddlequern/ rubber stone (13,731g (56 pieces)), secondary anvil stone (1660g (1 piece)), hammerstone (275g (1 piece)), rotary quern made of Lodsworth Greensand (691gt (1 piece)), lava quern (318g (12 pieces)), secondary whetstone/hone stone (8010g (2 pieces)) and part of a small chalk spindlewhorl (5g). The largest amounts of this worked stone (by weight) came from contexts 510 (6800g), 626 (6350g) and 783 (1660g).

### *Methodology*

B.4.7 The stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens and compared where necessary with an archaeological worked stone reference collection. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite in the rock.

### *Description and discussion of the worked stone*

B.4.8 A full catalogue of this stone is provided in Table 34.

***Hammerstone***

B.4.9 A single hammerstone made from a sandstone cobble which appears to have been used just at its narrowest end was recovered from context 387. Subsequent to minor use this was then discarded and later re-used as burnt cooking stone.

***Saddlequern/ rubber stone***

B.4.10 At least four large (or parts of large) flat slab-type saddlequerns were recovered during the excavation of this site. Normally these irregular-shaped flat-top types of saddlequern would be referred to as Iron Age, but in this case two of them (from contexts 626 and 783) appear to have been also used (or re-used) as large whetstone/polishers for metal knives and larger blades – one of these (783) showing very extensive evidence of use. This suggests a possible Late Iron Age to Roman date for these, although it is difficult to be certain of this. The heaviest saddlequern of this type has been fashioned from a flat slab of erratic dolerite (from 510), yet there is no evidence the re-use of this. Part of the peck-shaped keel-end to another saddlequern

(from 559) was found which had been burnt, losing its grinding surface, thus not recognised as a worked object. The latter is typically Early-Middle Iron Age in form.

***Anvil***

B.4.11 The saddlequern (fragment) from 783 had also been used as an anvil/mortar stone (as well as a whetstone). It is unclear as to whether this use was earlier or later than the use of this as a saddlequern, although it seems probable that this predates the use of this as a whetstone. Once again, a later Iron Age date for its origins seem more probable.

***Whetstone/ polishing stone***

B.4.12 The secondary use of some of these saddlequerns as whetstone (i.e the two from 626 and 783 (8010g)) is a little unusual, but not unknown. The example from 783 in particular shows a considerable degree of polishing use: first coarse work on the indented quern/ anvil surface, then fine polishing of the whole blade(s) upon the top whetstone surface. The degree of the latter use has slightly indented the polished face, whilst edge work to remove burr etc can be seen upon one of the edge-rims, whilst two or three knife cut-marks probably indicate the sharpening of small iron knives, perhaps to remove burr or else slightly blunt the sharpest edges. A Late Iron Age – Roman date is possible for this use, though this practice of re-use of quern as whetstone continues into the Early Anglo-Saxon period (NB: the recent evidence from the Roman to Anglo-Saxon Northstowe settlement near Bar Hill, Cambridge).

***Lodsworth Greensand rotary quern***

B.4.13 Just one broken rim fragment from part of an upper stone of a flat-top discoid rotary quern was recovered from context 553 (691g). The lithology of this stone with its black chert stringer inclusions identifies this as a facies of the greensand from the lower Cretaceous Hythe Beds outcropping near Midhurst in West Sussex – an outcrop exploited from the Early Iron Age to the Roman period for the manufacture of both hand quern mills and millstones (Green 2017). The shape and thickness of this slightly over-stepping upper stone of this mill suggest that this is Early-Mid Roman in date rather than Iron Age (according to Peacock (1987, 69, fig. 4) this 3-4 cm thickness of the stone (if unworn) implies a 2nd-3rd century AD date for its manufacture).

***Lava quern***

B.4.14 These for the most part consisted of just poorly preserved small burnt fragments and crumbs of this rotary quernstone made from imported vesicular (lightweight and porous) basaltic lava quernstone from the Mayen quarries near Andernach on the River Rhine (Germany). (in this case 316g (12 pieces) from four different contexts). Enough diagnostic pieces did survive (such as the harp furrow-dressed top surface of an upper stone from context 49) to be able to confirm that these came originally from Roman-type hand mills (See Green 2017 Figure 33). Most typically such querns date from the second half of the 1st to the end of the 2nd century AD.

B.4.15 A single small fragment of Millstone Grit recovered within the burnt stone assemblage may come from a Romano-British Millstone Grit quern, but there is no way of knowing this for certain.

### *Chalk spindle-whorl*

B.4.16 Half of a poorly preserved and crudely carved small chalk spindlewhorl of approximately 20-30mm diameter and 10-11mm thick with a narrow sub-cylindrical/hour-glass shaped central perforation (c.7mm diameter) for a distaff stick was recovered from context 21. Little more can be said of this crude and expedient small weight, except perhaps that un-sophisticated/undecorated carved stone spindlewhorls of this size and shape (and small diameter perforation) are often found within Iron Age contexts.

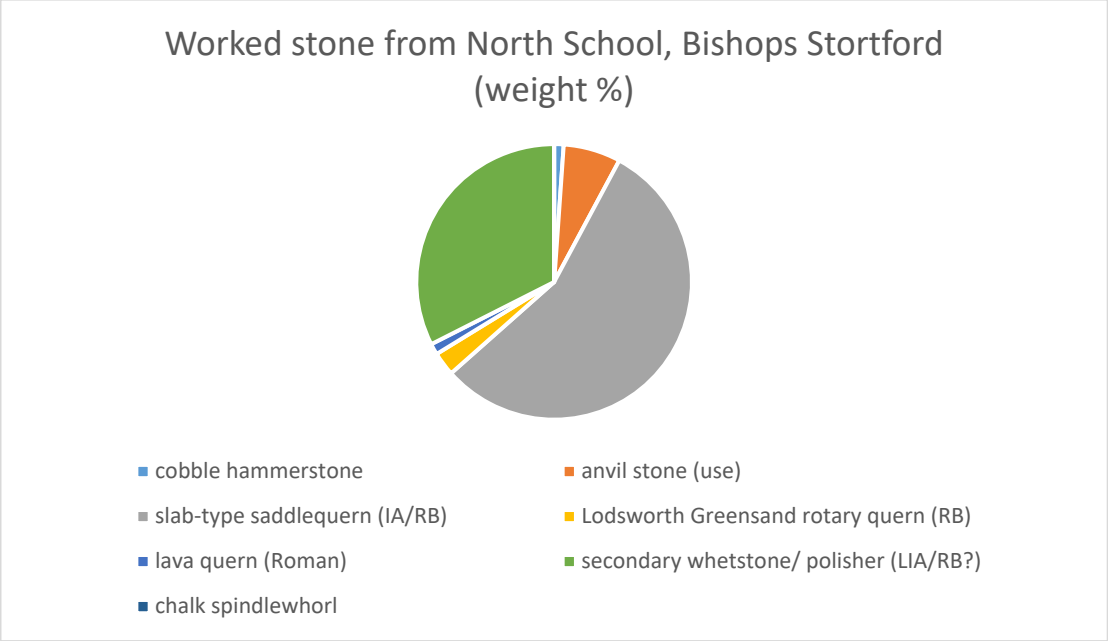


*Figure B.4.2: Primary and secondary (dual use/ re-use) worked stone (proportions by weight %)*

| Context | No. pcs | Wt (g) | Dimension (mm) | Identity | Wear (0-4) | Geology | Origin | Period | Notes + re-use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **21**<br><br>Box 27106 | 1 | 5 | 30x20x11 | spindlewhorl? | 3 | soft chalk | local | IA? | v crudely-carved small sub-round discoid in shape with a slight hour-glass perforation (7mm diam) for the distaff (broken along this) |
| **49** (a) | 3 | 148 | 75x45x40 (re-fit) | rotary lava quern (U/S) | 0-2? | basalt lava | Mayen, Germany | Roman | re-fitting bits of fragment from the top (rim collar?) of U/S with unworn harp furrows |
| **49** (b) | 1 | 145 | 80x50x40 (thick) | rotary lava quern (U/S?) | 4 | basalt lava | Mayen, Germany | Roman | undiagnostic weathered piece (same lithology as 49(a) – same stone?) |
| **52** | 1 | 7 | 20x15x12 | lava quern | | basalt lava | Mayen, Germany | Roman | undiagnostic fragment |
| **387** | 2 | 275 | 90x65x55 (refit) | hammerstone | 3 | sandstone | glacial erratic cobble | prehistoric | minor use – small pounding facet at one end: re-used as burnt stone |

| Context | No. pcs | Wt (g) | Dimension (mm) | Identity | Wear (0-4) | Geology | Origin | Period | Notes + re-use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **510** ID 27191 | 1 | 6800 | 230-140 x200x80 | slab saddlequern/ rubber stone | 2 | dolerite | flat erratic boulder | IA? | flat surface widthwise but flat-convex lengthwise |
| **553** | 1 | 691 | 170x105x32 | rotary discoid quern | 4 | Lodsworth Greensand (Hythe Fm) | Lodsworth, Midhurst, Sussex | Romano-British | poss later RB (2nd/ 3rd C AD) flat top |
| **559** (a) | 1 | 581 | 145x70x60 | saddlequern? | 0 | micaceous sandstone (U Palaeozoic) | glacial erratic boulder | Iron Age? | part of the keel end of a slab quern? Peck-shaped round edge but no grind surface |
| **626** SF <27> ID 27190 | 1 | 6350 | 315x250x45 | saddlequern + whetstone/ polisher | 2 + 4 | dolerite | flat erratic slab | Iron Age – Romano-British? | rough top surface used for short duration as saddlequern (flat-slight concave wear). Subsequent use on flattest part of reverse as a sharpener/polisher – probably for large blades? |
| **767** | 1 | 8 | 27x15x15 | lava quern | | basalt lava | Mayen, Germany | Roman | undiagnostic small fragment |
| **783** | 1 | 1660 | 170x110x40 -55 | anvil stone/ saddlequern + whetstone | 4 + 2-3 | quartzitic micaceous sandstone (sarsen?) | flat glacial erratic boulder | Iron Age – Romano-British? | dual purpose grindstone – perhaps picked up and used at different times? The quern surface has been re-used also for coarse sharpening, but then the reverse used as a fine whetstone/ polisher for larger blades. Knife cuts |
| **5064** | 6 | 10 | 8-20 | lava quern | | basalt lava | Mayen, Germany | Roman | undiagnostic crumbs |

*Table 34: Catalogue of worked stone*
** = recommended illustration*

## Building stone

B.4.17 Just two items of possible building stone were recognised amongst the worked stone assemblage (total = 833g). The largest piece was that of a crudely shaped lump of (erratic) sandstone of c.150mm x 80mm square from context 735. This could have been part of an un-mortared wall course, or just as likely a fragment of foundation stone, perhaps as stone used to make a trench base for a beam slot. It was quite impossible to confirm this. The second piece was more convincingly a fragment of Roman stone roof slate – in this case a split piece of Collyweston Slate with an un-worked (un-knapped) edge. The trace of a broken-away nail hole along the top (middle) broken edge supports the identification of this as a roof slate. Collyweston Slate (from the Upper Lincolnshire Limestone) was outcrop-quarried at Collyweston, Northamptonshire from the Roman period onwards.

| Context | Nos | Wt (g) | Dimens. (mm) | Identity | Geology | Source | Period | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **735** | 1 | 581 | 150x80x27 | rough shaped wall stone? | micaceous sandstone slab | glacial erratic | Roman? | uncertain usage – wall or foundation stone is possible |
| **824** | 1 | 252 | 125x100x10 | roof slate | Collyweston Slate | Collyweston, Northants. | Roman | irreg small slate with natural leading edge and possible trace of nail hole at top |

*Table 35: Identified building stone*

### *Statement of potential*

B.4.18 The presence of a small amount of 'prehistoric-type' burnt stone suggests an earlier though minor archaeological background to this site

B.4.19 The relatively high incidence of lava quern might support evidence for a late 1st century origin and a predominance of settlement activity across the 1st-2nd centuries AD. Equally its abundance compared to other quern may reflect upon its closer proximity to Roman London and to road access.

B.4.20 Also of significance is the unexpected absence of Hertfordshire Puddingstone, given that some of the best-known extraction sources lie very local to this site. The recovery of a natural boulder fragment of this rock (which may or may not have been burnt) confirms the ready availability of a primary source nearby. What we do know is that by the late 1st century AD the local Hertfordshire Puddingstone quern manufacturing industry had all but ceased to function. Moreover, the presence here of a quern made of Lodsworth Greensand quern (the manufacture and distribution of which rivalled the Hertfordshire industry) reinforces the idea of its unavailability.

B.4.21 The small to moderate abundance of Millstone Grit and Old Red Sandstone quern is to be expected at any East of England Romano-British settlement of the late 1st to 3rd century AD. The absence of this stone is probably also significant.

B.4.22 The irregular shaped flat-topped slab-type and and keel-shaped saddlequern is on the whole characteristic of the Iron Age, although these querns persist domestically into the Early Roman period (Romano-British) on occasions. However, the type of dual use/reuse of these querns favours a later date.

B.4.23 The secondary (or dual use) of the worked saddlequerns as whetstone/polishers for metal blades has a precedence at other small Romano-British settlements where there is already some form of restriction on the availability of new imported quern and purpose-made whetstone. The most probable period of re-use of these is late Roman, although this could be still earlier or later. In this case it would be important to look for the evidence for Early Anglo-Saxon occupation on the remains of the former Roman settlement - and possibly also some trace of its continuity.

## B.5 Prehistoric Pottery

*by Carlotta Marchetto*

### *Introduction*

B.5.1 The excavation yielded a total of 59 sherds (655g) of handmade prehistoric pottery, with a low mean sherd (MSW) weight of 11g. The pottery was recovered from a total of 18 contexts relating to 18 cut features/labelled interventions (Table 36). With the exception of one sherd (3g) from Area 2, all the pottery derived from Area 1. The pottery ranged in date from the Late Bronze Age through to the Middle Iron Age period, with the majority belonging to the Middle Iron Age potting tradition, c.350 BC-50 AD (47 sherds, 515g).

B.5.2 The pottery is in a moderate/poor condition, and the assemblage contains a small range of partial vessel profiles. Small sherds (<4cm in size) dominate, but most are relatively 'fresh' and unabraded. Dating is therefore largely based on the character of the fabrics and their comparison with material from larger published assemblages from the region.

B.5.3 This assessment report provides a general characterisation of the assemblage with basic quantification (counts and weights) of the material by context and date. It also provided a statement on significance and series of recommendations for further recording, analysis, publication and retention.

### *Methodology*

B.5.4 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with technology (wheel-made or handmade), evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue and were assigned vessel numbers.

B.5.5 Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel was also categorised by form. The Middle Iron Age-type forms were codified using the series developed by J.D. Hill (Hill and Horne 2003, 174; Hill and Braddock 2006, 155-156).

B.5.6 All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (44 sherds; 75%); sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium' (15 sherds; 25%); no sherds classified as 'large' (over 8cm in diameter) were found. The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the project archive.

### *Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, c.1150-350BC*

B.5.7 Pottery dating to the Late Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age comprises 12 sherds (140g) with a MSW of 11.6g. The pottery derives from 11 contexts relating to 11 cut features/labelled interventions. These are associated with nine ditches and two pits. The pottery derives from features in Area 1 and the majority can be considered residual.

***Assemblage characteristics***

B.5.8 The assemblage contains sherds in flint fabrics (F1-F3), all typical of pottery groups dating to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age in the region. The grade of the crushed burnt flint inclusions varying along a spectrum of coarse to fine, and common to rare depending on the size of the vessel and quality of ware. This is typical of Late Bronze Age assemblages across the eastern region (Brudenell 2012).

B.5.9 The pottery from the excavation constitutes a small assemblage which is highly fragmented. It does not contain diagnostic sherds and most contexts with pottery had single sherds, often abraded. Many could therefore be residual and may not reliably date the features by themselves. On the whole, pottery dating is largely based on the character of the fabrics and their comparison with other assemblages from region.

### *Middle Iron Age, c.350-50BC*

B.5.10 The assemblage comprises 47 sherds of pottery (515g) with a MSW of 11g. The pottery derives from nine contexts relating to nine cut features/labelled interventions. These are associated with six ditches and three pits. Most of the pottery derives from features that contain Late Iron Age/Early Roman or Roman pottery. With the exception of one sherd (3g) from Area 2, all the pottery derives from features in Area 1.

***Assemblage characteristics and key groups***

B.5.11 The assemblage contains sherds in a range of fabrics, all broadly typical of pottery groups dating to the Middle Iron Age in this part of Hertfordshire. The assemblage was predominantly composed of sandy ware sherds, either on their own, or in combination with other additives: grog and/or dissolved organic inclusions. Sherds with sand and organic matter inclusions account for 72% of the material. Sherds with just sand account for 15% and the other sandy wares have inclusions of grog (13%).

B.5.12 Based on the total number of different rims, bases and rim and shoulders identified, the Middle Iron Age is estimated to contain a minimum of seven different vessels: three different rims, one base and three partial vessel profiles. Most vessels have simple upright rounded rims, but one beaded rim and one everted rim with rounded lips are also present. Three partial vessel profiles are identified. One small slack-shouldered jar with very slight everted rim (Hill Form A), a constricted necked vessel (Hill Form B), and a slightly globular pot with no distinct neck zone but with rim defined by beading (Hill Form M). Measurable vessel rims (three in total) have a range of dimeters from a minimum of 8cm to a maximum of 14cm and belong to small to medium-sized pots.

B.5.13 Decoration is present on four sherds (76g). With the only exception for one sherd displaying a fingertip impressed decoration, scoring is the only type of 'decoration',

with three sherds (6.4% by count) displaying scoring characteristic of the East Midlands Scored Ware tradition (Elsden 1992).

B.5.14 The only key group can be considered: pit **966**. It contains the majority of the Middle Iron Age pottery (29 sherds, 275g) and three of the seven vessels in the assemblage.

### *Statement of potential*

B.5.15 The pottery dates to the Late Bronze Age, Early and Middle and Iron Age, though the vast majority is of handmade Middle Iron Age-type, which has a currency between c.350 BC – 50 BC.

B.5.16 Compared with other contemporary sites in the county, this Middle Iron Age assemblage is small and not of relevance. The presence of handmade Middle Iron Age pottery together with Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery can suggest a continuity of the site throughout the Roman period.

### *Recommendations for further work*

B.5.17 The pottery has been fully recorded. A report detailing the fabrics and dating should be prepared for the full grey literature report. A brief summary of the pottery could be published.

### *Retention, dispersal and display*

B.5.18 None of the material should be considered for dispersal until the phasing is complete and all pottery has been analysed. It may be appropriate to disperse residual material after the production of an archive pottery report.

Illustrations: two partial vessel profiles.

Analytical report on the above and a synthesis for publication (1 day)

| Context | Cut | Group | Trench / Area | Feature Type | No sherds | Wt (g) | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 126 | 125 | Enclosure 1 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 18 | LBA/EIA |
| 143 | 141 | 131 | 1 | ditch | 6 | 119 | MIA |
| 180 | 183 | | 1 | pit | 1 | 4 | LBA/EIA |
| 214 | 213 | | 1 | ditch | 1 | 11 | LBA/EIA |
| 223 | 221 | Enclosure 1 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 5 | LBA/EIA |
| 281 | 280 | | 1 | ditch | 1 | 49 | LBA/EIA |
| 286 | 284 | Enclosure 1 | 1 | ditch | 3 | 66 | MIA |
| 332 | 331 | | 1 | ditch | 1 | 2 | EIA |
| 378 | 374 | Enclosure 1 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 9 | LBA/EIA |
| 382 | 379 | | 1 | ditch | 2 | 8 | MIA |
| 406 | 404 | Enclosure 3 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 10 | MIA |
| 414 | 411 | Enclosure 1 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 5 | LBA/EIA |
| 663 | 662 | | 1 | pit | 1 | 26 | LBA/EIA |
| 663 | 662 | | 1 | pit | 2 | 24 | MIA |
| 751 | 749 | Enclosure 5 | 1 | ditch | 2 | 8 | MIA |
| 753 | 752 | Enclosure 5 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 7 | EIA |
| 753 | 752 | Enclosure 5 | 1 | ditch | 1 | 2 | MIA |
| 968 | 966 | | 1 | pit | 29 | 275 | MIA |
| 972 | 969 | | 1 | ditch | 2 | 4 | LBA/EIA |
| 5053 | 5047 | | 2 | pit | 1 | 3 | MIA |
| *Total* | | | | | *59* | *655* | |

*Table 36: Prehistoric pottery quantification by context*

## B.6 Late Iron Age and Roman Pottery

*by Kate Brady*

### *Introduction*

B.6.1 A total of 3606 sherds of pottery weighing 58,335g was recovered from the excavation. The assemblage was scanned to identify diagnostic forms and fabrics, allowing context groups to be spot-dated and the potential of the assemblage for further work to be assessed. Each context group was quantified by sherd count and group weight. Although the site is situated in Heretfordshire fabrics were assigned codes devised by the Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit (Biddulph *et al*. 2015) and these are appropriate for the area, while forms were briefly described and assigned, where possible, Chelmsford form types (Going 1987). The data were entered onto an excel spreadsheet, which is retained in the project archive.

### *Fabrics*

B.6.2 The following fabrics were noted (codes in brackets are taken from Tomber and Dore 1998):

AMISC Amphoras, unsourced

ASALA South Spanish amphora (BAT AM 1/ BAT AM 2)

CGSW Central Gaulish samian ware (LEZ SA 2)

GROGC Coarse reduced grog-tempered ware (SOB GT)

COLC Colchester colour-coated ware (COL CC 2)

EGSW East Gaulish samian ware

GRF Fine grey wares

GROG Fine grog-tempered ware and fine reduced grog-tempered ware (SOB GT)

GRS Sandy grey wares

?HAB Hadham black-surfaced ware (HAD RE 2)

?HAR Hadham grey ware (HAD RE 1)

HAX Hadham Oxidised ware (HAD OX)

LSH Late shell-tempered ware (ROB SH)

MICW Miscellaneous Late Iron Age coarse wares

NVC Nene Valley colour-coated ware (LNV CC)

OXWM Oxfordshire Whiteware mortaria (OXF WH)

RED Miscellaneous oxidised wares

SGSW South Gaulish samian ware (LGF SA)

STOR Storage jar fabrics

VRGR Verulamium region grey ware

VRW Verulamium region white ware (VER WH)

UWW White wares, unsourced

### *Chronology*

B.6.3 The majority of the assemblage (35.9% by sherd count and 48% by weight) was recovered from contexts that could be ceramically assigned to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period (c.20 BC to AD 100) consisting of almost wholly grog-tempered wares (both coarse handmade vessels in the Late Iron Age tradition and finer wheel-made vessels in 'belgic' influenced forms). A smaller amount (22.9% by sherd count and 21.5% by weight) is from groups ceramically dated to the Early Roman period (c.AD 40-100/120) which consists of the same grog-wares of the preceding phase but accompanied by 'romanised' fabrics. The Middle Roman ceramic phase is the smallest, accounting for 11.4% of the total by sherd count and 12.6% by weight, made up of local oxidised and reduced wares supplemented by regional and continental finewares and there was a slight increase in the amount identified as Late Roman (c.AD 250-410), with 16.9% by sherd count and 14% by weight assigned to this ceramic phase. The remainder of the assemblage (12.9% by sherd count and 10.9% by weight) is mostly made up of undiagnostic coarseware body sherds and has not been assigned to a definitive period, but much of it is slightly more broadly dated to the Early to Middle Roman period or Middle to Late Roman period. The dating has some potential to be more closely refined with the closer identification of the oxidised fabrics (possible Hadham wares) and some less distinctive rims with full recording and analysis. The presence of several jars in Late Roman South-Midlands shell-tempered ware indicates that pottery from this source was reaching the site in the latter half of the 4th century AD, demonstrating settlement on the site spanning the whole Late Iron Age and Roman period.

### *Late Iron Age to Early Roman*

B.6.4 The earliest pottery comprises a large amount of coarse thick grog-tempered sherds from hand-made vessels. Forms included large bead rim storage jars along with smaller bead rim and everted rim cooking pots and to a lesser extent, bowls, and cups. This material was accompanied in the 1st century by finer wheel-made vessels in the Belgic tradition, with cordoned jars, platters and cups available. The group has been broadly dated at this stage, to the late Iron Age to Roman period, but there is good potential for this to be refined with further reference to Thompson's typology where lots of the forms on the site are represented and closely categorised. Some of the forms identified at the Bishops Stortford site include necked jars (Thompson forms B1 and B3), storage jars (Form C1), bowls and cups (forms E1 and E3) and platters (Thompson form G1-6). Other forms will probably be identified during full analysis. Amphora sherds are present in this group, comprising body sherds in five contexts, demonstrating the importation of wine and/or olive oil in this early period.

B.6.5 Decoration on the coarse-tempered vessels was very common and comprised heavy rilled/combed horizontal decoration and irregular diagonal combed and finer horizontal riling observed. A smaller number of vessels had incised wavy line decoration or stabbed decoration on the neck or shoulder.

B.6.6 Although the dating of grog-tempered vessels in the region can be span the period from the later 1st century BC up to the end of the 1st century AD, those assigned to this ceramic phase (Late Iron Age – Early Roman) occurred without romanised wares

in the same context and it is probable that particularly in the case of the large groups, that they were pre-conquest in date. The dating in this regard will be more clearly understood when the contexts are examined by feature and in stratigraphic groups.

### *Early Roman*

B.6.7 In this ceramic phase (mid to late 1st century AD) the handmade and wheel-made grog-tempered wares were still present in abundance but are accompanied by coarse and fine sandy wares in reduced and oxidised fabrics (some of which may include early Hadham wares), along with samian ware from the South-Gaulish industry, and white wares (and possibly oxidised and reduced wares) from the Verulamium industry. There are also a small number of Amphora body sherds.

B.6.8 Jars dominate the forms and include bead-rim and everted rim forms (Thompson B1 and B3 in grog-tempered fabrics and Thompson C1 storage jars in grog, sand, and shell-tempered fabrics). Surface treatment includes deep rilling on coarse hand-made vessels. Finer grog-tempered 'belgic' forms are present and are commonly cordoned with everted rims and one is narrow-mouthed with an everted rim and has a bulging cordon at the base of the neck. Romanised forms include a Going narrow-mouthed form G16, G21 'Braughing' types and G23 everted rim types in sandy reduced and oxidised wares. A fairly fine reduced ware jar in a fine almost black fabric and may be an early Hadham vessel, as may other fine greywares in this group.

B.6.9 There are several platters, including three from the same context (603); two identifiable forms are a Going form A1 and a Thompson form G1 in grog-tempered ware. Other groups contain a Going A2 in fine greyware and the full profile of a straight sided platter (a CAM 21 form) in fine greyware.

B.6.10 There are a small number of bowls, including a fine greyware bowl form (Going C3) with a flanged rim, and a small bowl with a bead rim.

B.6.11 Butt beakers include a vessel in fine whiteware with a bead rim. It has rouletted decoration and traces of colour coating and is probably a continental import. A similar vessel in fine greyware is probably a local copy.

B.6.12 There is a Verulamium ware jug/flagon with triple rib handle, a flat topped and slightly frilled rim and a large cordon part way down the neck. There is also a pedestal base with a ledged form which may also be from a Verulamium vessel. There is also a finer whiteware flagon of uncertain source.

B.6.13 There is a small amount of amphora, probably a CAM 189 form ('carrot' amphora), dating to AD 40-100.

B.6.14 A bead-and-flange mortaria in oxidised sandy ware has possible flint grits and is not currently identified to source but may be a fairly local product.

### *Middle Roman*

B.6.15 A diverse range of pottery was recorded in groups dated to the Middle Roman period. Locally produced reduced and oxidised coarse wares, some of which are probably Hadham products were available as everted-rim jars (mostly forms paralleled in Going's typology such as forms G21 G23 and G25). The 'Braughing jars' (G21) are

commonly rilled on the shoulder. Another has stabbed decoration at the base of the neck. There is also a narrow-mouthed cordoned jar, a Going form G36, with a bulbous section between two cordons, a form seen in the greywares at Hadham, and this may also be a Hadham product.

B.6.16 There were several large coarse storage jars in sandy greywares and in reduced and oxidised grog-tempered fabrics. These are occasionally decorated with squiggled lines.

B.6.17 Bowls are numerous, with the typically mid Roman straight-sided bead-rim form (Going B2) well represented. There are also two plain rim dishes/bowls. There is a Drag.37 samian ware bowl attesting to the imported element of the assemblage, and a copy of a Drag.38 samian form in what is probably Hadham oxidised ware is late 2nd to mid 3rd century in date has is decorated around the flange with indented slashes. A Drag.45 samian ware wall-sided mortaria is also present and this vessel is worn internally from use. A small amount of amphora (body sherds) completes the imported element, with a South-Spanish fabric and a possible Gaulish fabric recorded.

B.6.18 A bag-shaped beaker in greyware is a Going form H19 and decorated with diagonal lines in a band around the girth. Fine greyware beakers include one with a funnel neck (Going H6) and a Nene Valley ware plain rim form decorated with applied barbotine scales.

B.6.19 The coarsewares are joined by colour-coated wares and mortaria from the Nene Valley to the north-west and Colchester, to the east. A distinctive colour-coated pedestal base may be from the Colchester industry, and is decorated with bands of red and black colour-coat.

B.6.20 There is a tube-type ceramic object in an oxidised fabric, the function of which is currently unknown, but may be a waster from pottery production, or the unidentified part of a vessel.

### *Late Roman*

B.6.21 The Late Roman assemblage again includes a diverse range of pottery forms and fabrics but is dominated by local shelly wares and probable oxidised and reduced Hadham products. Several jar and bowl forms are characteristic of the Late Roman period.

B.6.22 There were a fairly large group of late shell-tempered jars (including a Going G27 form), a characteristic product locally, and particularly of the 'Harrold' kilns (Bedfordshire). Rim forms varied, with a variety of everted shapes the most common, including flat-ended and triangular and hooked forms. Some were lid-seated. There is also a small jar in a finer shell-tempered fabric. Other jars were in local oxidised and reduced fabrics, many of which were probably from the Hadham kilns. One oxidised jar is a Going form G26, with a small rim with a frilled underside. Another necked jar has a bead rim (Going form E6).

B.6.23 Bowls and dishes are numerous, with notably more identifiable forms than for the jar group. Some are typically Late Roman, including straight sided bead-and-flange dishes and flat rim forms with an 'incipient' flange (Going B4 and B5) which are slightly earlier in date, being the precursor to the former. These are copies of black-burnished ware

forms and greyware versions of black-burnished ware vessels appear to replace the originals here, with no black-burnished ware recorded in the assemblage from this site with demand probably being met by the Hadham industry. There are also a smaller number of plain-rim bowls/dishes, which are more widely dated. The group included several bowls in shelly ware, including one with a rilled surface and one with a flat rim and curving sides.

B.6.24 As with jars, many of the oxidised and reduced ware bowls are probably products of the Hadham kilns. One included a copy of a samian vessel with a bead rim (the samian form dates to 160-250) suggesting that Hadham products filled the gap after the end of samian imports in the mid-3rd century.

B.6.25 There are a smaller number of beakers in the group, but identified forms include a bulbous beaker with a funnel neck in oxidised fabric (possibly Hadham).

B.6.26 There are two 'Romano-Saxon' vessels (Going G31), a characteristic late Roman Hadham form, dating from the mid-4th century onwards. They are identified by their dot and circle/dot decoration and both here are oxidised. One is a small jar/beaker with impressed dot decoration. The other is a jar/bowl with three large impressed dots and circle decoration.

B.6.27 There are three Oxford whiteware mortaria in the late Roman group and one (form M20) is burnt on the rim and flange. Another has the partial remains of a stamp on the rim (form M17) and the remaining vessel is a form M22. Oxford mortaria reach the region in the early to mid-3rd century and these vessels date from the mid-3rd century onwards.

### *Finewares and Imports*

B.6.28 The imported element of the assemblage is fairly small for an assemblage of this size. A small group of samian ware vessels from Gaul formed the bulk of the imports, complemented by a small amount by sherd count (but greater by weight) of amphora from Southern Spain and possibly from Gaul. Most of the other colour-coated fine wares were provided by the Colchester industry and the Nene Valley industry but it is possible that a small amount of this material came from the continent, as the fabrics appear very similar. Similarly, a small amount of the samian ware may be from the Colchester industry and these points may be clarified during detailed recording.

### *Use*

B.6.29 There are few distinctive signs of use although notably a samian bowl bore an internal wear pattern and a samian body sherd was pierced post-firing with two possible repair holes Few vessels were sooted, but one Oxford whiteware mortaria was scorched around the rim and flange. A small number of the shell-tempered jars had limescale deposits on the interior surfaces. A graffito was identified on a single vessel, with incised lines present of the base of a fine greyware vessel of unknown form.

### *Summary*

B.6.30 The assemblage includes a large range of fabrics and forms suggesting deposition relating to settlement spanning the late Iron Age and Roman period. The imported and

specialist ware component is fairly small and may indicate a settlement of moderate to lower status, although Roman dining was practised and access to exotic products such as olive oil is evidenced. The presence of the products of several regional industries and most noticeably vessels from Colchester, the Nene Valley and Oxford, demonstrates the position of the site with good access to local and regional trade networks. The site is located close to Much Hadham, and the products of this industry probably form a major component of the assemblage. Many of the fabrics currently broadly recorded as unsourced greywares and oxidised wares may be attributed at full analysis stage to the Hadham source.

B.6.31 The mean sherd weight (MSW) for the assemblage is 16.2g which suggests a moderately well-preserved assemblage that may have been middened prior to final deposition. This is reflected in the surface condition of many of the sherds which is abraded in some cases. However, there are many large sherds, with several almost whole vessel profiles and further analysis will look more closely at identifying varying sherd condition across different features, and spatially across the site.

B.6.32 The groups are well dated and suggest a sustained period of activity from the late pre-Roman Iron Age to the 4th century with substantially sized assemblages from all phases. Closer comparison with local assemblages from the region, and particular with Hadham material should enable the dating to be refined further and some of the more broadly dated contexts to be assigned more closely to a ceramic phase.

### *Statement of Potential*

B.6.33 Detailed recording of the assemblage will allow the dating of context groups and, in turn, the site sequence, to be refined and finalised. Chronological distinctions may also be made through the analysis of relative proportions or presence and absence of key forms and fabrics.

B.6.34 There will be a focus on the closer dating of vessels within the Late Iron Age to Early Roman group with reference to Thomson's typology of grog-tempered vessels. The site data will be analysed and similar assemblages sought to consider where the site fits within the regional traditions defined by Thompson.

B.6.35 Identification and quantification of the pottery fabrics will provide information on ceramic supply to the site and help place the settlement within its trade networks. Stephen Rippon (2018, 172-96) has suggested that the distribution of pottery can be culturally, as well as geographically determined, with the resulting pattern reflecting territorial or cultural boundaries. The pattern of supply at this Bishop's Stortford site will be considered with this in mind. The site is situated relatively near to Chelmsford and only c.5km to the east of the significant pottery production site of Hadham (SGRP kilns database). The influence of the latter will undoubtedly be important, and closer identification of the fabrics to enable comparison with fabrics from this source will be undertaken. Ideally this will be combined with a programme of scientific dating to identify when these products reached the site. The pottery from Hadham is not published as a complete typology, but access to confirmed and well-dated Hadham material will ideally be sought so comparison can be made between the fabrics from this site and Hadham fabrics across the period of production. The best overview of the

Hadham Industry is currently provided by Symmods and Wade (1999) and this will be consulted more extensively during further analysis.

B.6.36 The pottery from the Roman phases in particular, will contribute to questions of site status and function. As mentioned above, the site appears to be of moderate to low status but this will be examined more closely. Key ratios include the ratio of dishes and bowls against jars (Evans 2001) and the relative proportion of decorated samian (Willis 2005). Values will be compared with sites of various size in the region and will examine whether the requirement for finer vessels was met by the Hadham industry rather than by imports.

B.6.37 A note will be made of perforated vessels, worn surfaces, burnt sherds, graffiti and the like, which can contribute to questions of vessel use. For example, which forms were used as cooking pots? Do wear patterns within samian vessels conform to established patterns (Biddulph 2008)?

B.6.38 The assemblage has good potential to reveal patterns of deposition and to identify chronological focal points for deposition. Quantities and the typological composition of the pottery by feature type and phase will be examined. Comparison across the site of mean sherd weights and measures derived from rim percentage data may provide insight into the function of features, identify core and peripheral areas of activity, and point to different modes of deposition and waste disposal. Values within features will also be compared in order to potentially separate groups associated with primary or secondary use and further inform understanding of pottery deposition. Complete or near compete vessels identified after refitting will also be noted.

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 507 | 2 | 66 | HAX (hadham OX) bag shaped beaker? (going H19) with diag line dec | 2C |
| 509 | 18 | 375 | Hadham OX plain rim dish/bowl, HAX jar/bowl with cordon at base of short neck, everted rim, footring base and diagonal line dec on body. (Going G17/ E6? Jar/bowl)? Two different STOR body sherds reduced and OX. STOR/GROG (like Savernake), unsourced UWW. | 2C |
| 562 | 37 | 1158 | GRF, GRS, HAR narrow mouthed cordoned jar with double cordon with bulge in between, developed from grog belgic types (CAM 232 / Going G36) , ASALA body sherds | EC2-MC3 |
| 578 | 43 | 593 | HAX body sherds, GRS GRF jars, SGSW wall sided mortaria (Drag 45) with internal wear pattern. G24 sandy jar and two other broadly dated jars G23 | LC2 |
| 597 | 1 | 14 | GRS straight sided dish/bowl with pointed bead rim | MC2-MC3 |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 625 | 104 | 855 | lots of GRS, incl large sandy jar (Going G21 braughing type jar) with rilling on shoulder. (2C+), NVC, prob indented beaker with curved rim (rim and shoulder present, not indented bit) e.g Perrin form 158-163, body sherd of a Drag 37 | L2-EC3 |
| 626 | 53 | 510 | COLC colour coat base, several GRS jars including one neckless with flattened bead rim, HAX body sherds, GRF body sherds, UWW pedestal base large variety of fabrics poss verulamium? VRW | 2C |
| 637 | 24 | 725 | GRS, HAX, STOR (oxidised grog temp) thick sherds with squiggle dec (prob storage jar), STOR (grog reduced) storage jar with flat rim, Oxidised sandy white slipped (unsourced). NVC ware neck of a jar and body sherd of a different vessel. GRF fine rim a and neck of an intented beaker | MC2-LC3 |
| 648 | 12 | 785 | COLCC rim of prob narrow necked jar, GRS greyware jars inc Going G36? Very large bead rim strage jar coarse greyware fabric (STOR reduced GROG) | EC2-MC3 |
| 655 | 5 | 85 | Copy of Drag 38 bowl in HAX (so late 2C-M3C) with slash dec around the outside edge of the flange. Rim incomplete but this is a common Hadham form. Two GRS body sherds | MC2-MC3 |
| 709 | 7 | 119 | GRS neckless bead rim jar/bowl(Going G23/24), GRF poppyhead beaker | 2C |
| 717 | 14 | 503 | X2 AMISC (type not clear, poss gaulish?) one very sandy poss ASALA. NVC plain rim bowl/dish. X2 Plain rim GRS bowl black surf HAB Hadham Reduced? STOR (reduced grog) very large coarse storage jar bead rim, Body sherds in HAX, GRF GRS | MC2-MC3 |
| 728 | 2 | 28 | GRS sandy funnel necked beaker Poppy head (Going H6) | 2C |
| 780 | 1 | 47 | SGSW lower body footring base with part of decoration | 2C |
| 788 | 16 | 167 | straight sided bow with bead rim, HAX body sherds, GRF poppy head beaker neck and rim, GRS narrow mouthed jar | MC2-MC3 |
| 824 | 9 | 235 | NVC with abrbotine scale dec, plain rim beaker? As Perrin Fig 60 form 122/ 141/142 Fine oxidised jar with traces of red CC source not clear. Jar, GRF GRS body sherds, SGSW body sherd with two drilled holes | MC2-EC3 |
| 830 | 14 | 122 | RED fine poppyhead beaker poss HAX, GRS GRF, RED sandy unsourced body sherds | 2C |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 833 | 6 | 155 | COLC CC Pedestal with read colour coat and separate zone of black CC, GRS body sherds, RED sandy body sherd, G21 jar with stabbed dec base of neck | EC2-MC3 |
| 861 | 2 | 18 | CGSW, two diferent fabrics/ vessels, one with bead rim | 2C |
| 950 | 13 | 227 | GRS straight sided bead rm bowl, RED fine, HAX prob jar rim, GRF, LSH jar rim, GRS jar rim | MC2-MC3 |
| 951 | 2 | 39 | GRS includes bead rim bowl/dish straight sided | MC2-MC3 |
| 953 | 8 | 335 | RED sandy, GRS body sherds and jar rim in GRF, CGSW | 2C |
| 10 | 8 | 79 | GRS, GRF (R30, R10) | ROM |
| 12 | 33 | 306 | large part of bead rim dish, fine roulette dec inside base 18/31R square footring S (AD 90-110), lots of GROG, GRF, RED fine, GRF small curving sided bowl with flat overhanging rim. | LC1 |
| 14 | 16 | 161 | Going G23 jar GRS, HAX/RED fine body sherds | ROM |
| 16 | 12 | 114 | GRS jar Going G23, GROG body sherds | M-LC1 |
| 20 | 12 | 96 | GROG, GRS incl necked jar, GRF | M-LC1 |
| 21 | 7 | 41 | GRS, GRF, RED fine | ROM |
| 25 | 3 | 11 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 27 | 1 | 1 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 29 | 1 | 7 | RED fine and sandy | ROM |
| 35 | 49 | 381 | GROG and MICW includes coarser and finer vesses cordons and rilled surfaces. No romanised | LIA-ER |
| 36 | 11 | 320 | GROG storage jar with evered/ flat rim, finer GROG jar with everted rim | 1C |
| 38 | 40 | 443 | GRF bowl with incipient flange, LSH incl bowl with rilled surf, Small HAX jars, GRF base with scatched graffitto dec? | 4C |
| 44 | 3 | 40 | GROG with fine rilled surf | LIA-ER |
| 45 | 10 | 114 | GROG fine with cordons and coarse with rilled surf. No romanised. | LIA-ER |
| 51 | 8 | 184 | GRS, GROG, everted rim jar GROG and bead rim bowl in GRS, UWW | M-LC1 |
| 52 | 16 | 288 | VRW (Verualmium), GROG, MICW, incluing small bead rim cup, GRS | M-LC1 |
| 72 | 8 | 246 | GROGC large storage jar, GROG finer body sherds with rilled surface, no romanised | LIA-ER |
| 73 | 0 | 0 | GROG includes finer cordoned and coarse with rilled surf (1C AD) no romanised | 1C |
| 75 | 4 | 61 | GROG jar body with cordon base of neck | LIA-ER |
| 76 | 3 | 63 | GROGC | LIA-ER |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 82 | 10 | 91 | GROG coarse sherds includes finer E30 everted rim jar with stabbed dec on neck/ under rim. No romanised | 1C |
| 98 | 5 | 118 | GROG jar with rilled body and everted rim | LIA-ER |
| 113 | 26 | 145 | GROG, MICW incl cordoned jar with drilled hole in neck coarser red surf GROG body sherds. No romanised | 1C |
| 126 | 20 | 259 | GROG with deep rilled surf, and finer rilling | LIA-ER |
| 126 | 54 | 267 | All GROG apart from one small sherd RED fine (small may be intrusive), includes coarse vessels with deep surfacce rilling, and some finer rilling | LIA-ER |
| 128 | 2 | 4 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 142 | 2 | 87 | GROGC grey jar with rilled surf and squiggle dec, coarser GROGC small jar/cup with deep rilled surf, No romanised | LIA-ER |
| 143 | 9 | 42 | GRF RED sandy VRW (veruamium) | MC1-2C |
| 145 | 16 | 175 | GROG, small GRF | M-LC1 |
| 155 | 3 | 27 | GROG | 1C |
| 156 | 16 | 242 | GROGC coarse with stabbed dec on shoulder, and deep rilling below (no rim) finer orange GROG, MICW handmade barrel shaped jar with stubby everted rim, No romanised | LIA-ER |
| 159 | 1 | 3 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 160 | 12 | 106 | GROG (no romanised) | LIA-ER |
| 162 | 26 | 299 | MICW/GROG jar with corrugated form. Everted rim . Thompson B3 1-70 | 1C |
| 170 | 3 | 37 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 172 | 5 | 62 | GROG with X3 hole drilled in base | LIA-ER |
| 173 | 17 | 163 | GROG jar with rilled surface and everted rim and smaller jar with everted rim wheel | 1C |
| 174 | 3 | 44 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 175 | 2 | 15 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 176 | 9 | 108 | GROG jar with stubby everted rim, deep rilled GROGC body sherd | LIA-ER |
| 180 | 14 | 544 | MICW, GROG include jar with heavily rilled surf and driled hole in neck, cordoned jar, GROG storage jar with rilled surf no romanised | 1C |
| 180 | 21 | 366 | GROG with deep surface rilling, finer GRF jar with everted rim, carinated bowl. GROG sherd with drilled hole in side | M-LC1 |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 181 | 50 | 1390 | All GROG, body sherds or at least two storage jars with combed/rilled and wavy line dec. Body sherds of finer GROG vessels incl a curving-sided copy of a gallo-belgic platter (Thompson G1-6). No romanised fabrics. | 1C |
| 182 | 13 | 235 | AMISC (Carrot?), E80 jar with rilled dec on shoulder (Thompson B1) also coarse E80 body sherds with wavy line dec. | 1C |
| 182 | 1 | 47 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 192 | 25 | 155 | GROG fairly fine, includes so very bright orange (early Hadham? Reduced?) HAX and HAR | 1C |
| 196 | 3 | 18 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 199 | 28 | 366 | GROG cordoned body sherds, two everted rims from separate vessels. RED fine, GRF (1 sherd each) | M-LC1 |
| 203 | 1 | 15 | GROG | 1C |
| 204 | 5 | 42 | GROG, HAB fine /GRF | M-LC1 |
| 208 | 1 | 31 | GROG | 1C |
| 210 | 2 | 45 | GROG | 1C |
| 211 | 1 | 8 | GROG | 1C |
| 212 | 7 | 40 | GROG | 1C |
| 213 | 3 | 34 | GROG | 1C |
| 215 | 2 | 3 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 217 | 4 | 45 | UWW fine, GROG rilled | M-LC1 |
| 223 | 35 | 728 | Jar with everted rim and two shoulder cordons. GROG fairly fine. (Thompson B3) Also body sherds with diagonal/ irregular rilled dec. No Post conq | 1C |
| 229 | 27 | 369 | SF 3 - GROG everted rim jar with rilled body and wavy line dec on upper shoulder. Note in bag says 'half pot' Drilled hole in neck post-firing. Thompson B1-1. | 1C |
| 229 | 22 | 662 | SF 1 -Another GROG temp storage jar, different vessel, red surfaced with some darker patches, no rim, vertical and diagonal irregular combed/ rilled dec. Flat base with neat large holes post firing. Large sherds. | LIA-ER |
| 229 | 24 | 810 | GROG coarse body sherds with rilled surface, GROG finer cordoned jar Thompson B1-1 | 1C |
| 229 | 13 | 102 | GROG includes one everted rim and coarse sherds with grooved. Rilled surface | LIA-ER |
| 229 | 22 | 1530 | SF 2 one half of vessel. Thompson C6-1 'ordinary' storage jar everted rim with all-over rilling incl base. Includes body sherds with large drilled holes post firing. V large sherds. Dark surf with some redder patches. | LIA-ER |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 230 | 31 | 331 | GROG MICW fairly fine fabrics, includes rim of cup (Thompson E3) | 1C |
| 231 | 136 | 956 | GROG small body sherds incl a cordoned neck sherd, mixture oh handmade sherds with rilled surf, and fine cordoned jar with bulge between cordons (Thompson B3-1). 3-4 rims of fine vessels, body sherds of handmade inclu one orange surf with rilled dec. GROG | 1C |
| 233 | 35 | 221 | All GROG at least 3 vessels, one with high shoulder and rilled dec. No post conq | 1C |
| 235 | 5 | 46 | MICW fine orange/red surf, GROG with rilled sherds | 1C |
| 240 | 1 | 46 | GROG coarse body sherd with rilled surface | LIA-ER |
| 253 | 28 | 834 | GROG and MICW handmade and wheel made. No Romanised. Inclu some sandy black surf with grog very micaceous BSRW | 1C |
| 254 | 9 | 301 | GROG body sherds, MICW fairly fine micaceous orange/red surf grey core poss? | 1C |
| 256 | 1 | 13 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 265 | 49 | 1055 | At least 5 grog-temp wheel made vessels in GROG. Inclu Thompson B3 with flat everted rim, B1, one with rilled dec upper body. Two sherds of fine sandy greyware (GRF) dates context to post-conquest but prob early. Also ASALA South Spanish Amph handle) | M-LC1 |
| 269 | 15 | 174 | GRS, GROG , One jar rim MICW sand and grog | M-LC1 |
| 272 | 1 | 9 | GROG bead rim | LIA-ER |
| 277 | 1 | 9 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 279 | 9 | 57 | GROG rilled surf, RED fine Roulette dec small body sherd (early HAX?) | M-LC1 |
| 281 | 1 | 7 | MICW | LIA-ER |
| 283 | 1 | 6 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 285 | 12 | 90 | GROG | 1C |
| 286 | 1 | 7 | MICW sand and grog | LIA-ER |
| 291 | 9 | 197 | GROG coarse with rilled surf, AMISC body sherd (Gaulish?) No post conq | 1C |
| 297 | 7 | 138 | GROG GRS/HAB MICW sand and grog ASALA | M-LC1 |
| 305 | 1 | 32 | MICW sand | 1C |
| 313 | 2 | 51 | MICW sandy with occ lump flint | 1C |
| 319 | 4 | 27 | GROG, GRF footring base frag of poss platter? | M-LC1 |
| 321 | 5 | 21 | GROG MICW sand | 1C |
| 328 | 11 | 343 | RED fine, GRS Jar with thickened everted rim, GRF, UWW sandy (flagon?) all unsourced | ROM |
| 330 | 6 | 55 | GROG GRS HAB? | M-LC1 |
| 338 | 0 | 0 | coarse GROG with stabbed f/print dec on shoulder | LIA-ER |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 351 | 14 | 209 | GROG MICW sand, MICW barrel shaped jar with stumpy rim defined by groove (Thompson C1), GRF everted rim jar. MICW shellshell temp body sherd | M-LC1 |
| 353 | 3 | 38 | fine dark surf necked jar with bead rim MICW sand rilled body sherd sandy | 1C |
| 357 | 2 | 66 | AMISC (Gaulish?) buff, GROG | 1C |
| 360 | 21 | 237 | GROG, incl jar with rilled surf, hand made, GRS jar with rilled dec on neck, GRF | M-LC1 |
| 362 | 1 | 11 | GRF body sherd from cordoned jar | ROM |
| 371 | 11 | 271 | GRS everted rim jar, GROG body sherds | M-LC1 |
| 377 | 11 | 193 | GROG Butt beaker with rilled and incised (fingernail?) decoration coarser GROG body sherds with rilled dec | 1C |
| 378 | 34 | 562 | GROG, lots of coarse sherds with riled surf. UWW fine single body sherd. Early shell body sherd | M-LC1 |
| 380 | 6 | 304 | GROG coarse body sherds with rilling | LIA-ER |
| 381 | 53 | 513 | GROGC lots of coarse body sherds with rilling. Fine beaker sherds with roulette, GRS | M-LC1 |
| 381 | 26 | 727 | GROG coarse sherds, GRF, UWW fine butt beaker with bead rim and roulette dec traces of colour coat, poss continental. GRF butt beaker | M-LC1 |
| 387 | 17 | 275 | GROG very coarse jar sherds and GRS body sherds | M-LC1 |
| 387 | 29 | 1117 | GRS Going G16 narrow mouthed large jar (ER) with everted rim wide bulging cordon base neck. Coarse GROGC body sherds | M-LC1 |
| 389 | 17 | 356 | GROG jar with rilled surf | LIA-ER |
| 391 | 4 | 96 | STOR oxidised grog GRS GRF | ROM |
| 393 | 2 | 12 | MICW sand cordoned jar body sherds | 1C |
| 402 | 1 | 33 | GROG fine cordoned jar | 1C |
| 406 | 10 | 107 | mostly GROG but also RED fine beker body sherd with roulette dec | M-LC1 |
| 408 | 2 | 11 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 412 | 10 | 56 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 413 | 3 | 38 | GROG no romansied | LIA-ER |
| 414 | 6 | 32 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 416 | 5 | 46 | GROG fine cordoned | 1C |
| 417 | 13 | 158 | GROG including fine cordoned | 1C |
| 418 | 12 | 193 | GROG, no romanised coarse and finer body sherds two rims | LIA-ER |
| 419 | 13 | 117 | GROG coarse body sherds and UWW flagon rim and handle, GRF fine beaker body sherd | M-LC1 |
| 424 | 6 | 9 | GROG fairly fine | LIA-ER |
| 431 | 4 | 41 | GROG jar with rilled surf | LIA-ER |
| 434 | 2 | 2 | GRS | ROM |
| 438 | 1 | 9 | GROG | LIA-ER |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 440 | 1 | 74 | Coarse GROG with rilled surface | LIA-ER |
| 442 | 1 | 5 | GRF | ROM |
| 449 | 4 | 28 | GRF | ROM |
| 450 | 10 | 229 | GRF platter (Going A2), GROG jar with rilled surf, RED sandy, RED fine | M-LC1 |
| 452 | 2 | 16 | GROG, MICW fine and coarse | 1C |
| 454 | 2 | 27 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 456 | 2 | 41 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 465 | 4 | 7 | GROG, GRF | M-LC1 |
| 468 | 2 | 8 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 474 | 3 | 15 | GROG, GRF | M-LC1 |
| 476 | 1 | 52 | Coarse GROGC body | LIA-ER |
| 478 | 5 | 131 | GROG coarse body sherd with rilling and squiggle dec, finer GROG rim | 1C |
| 480 | 2 | 63 | GROG jar with cordon (no rim) coarse body sherd wth rilling | 1C |
| 481 | 15 | 297 | GROG bowl with upright bead rim and jar with corrugated shoulder and coarse everted rim jar with rilled surface No romanised | LIA-ER |
| 483 | 2 | 2 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 483 | 0 | 0 | GROG includes coarse stubby everted rim jar, sandy oxidised sherd poss Amph | LIA-ER |
| 484 | 6 | 76 | GROG with thick stubby everted rim and incised line decoration | LIA-ER |
| 485 | 5 | 356 | GROG, ASALA large body sherd | 1C |
| 487 | 2 | 277 | GROG coarse grog temp bead rim storage jar | LIA-ER |
| 491 | 6 | 41 | GRF bowl with flanged rim (Going C3) L1-EC2, GRS, GRF | L1-EC2 |
| 493 | 1 | 11 | GROG stubby everted rim | LIA-ER |
| 497 | 5 | 27 | GROG with everted/ bead rim | LIA-ER |
| 502 | 50 | 272 | Oxidised small jarbeaker with indented dot decoration HAX Romano-Saxon vessel (Going G31). Also late shell-temp LSH small jar | M-LC4 |
| 506 | 1 | 28 | Early shell temp (ESH) | LIA-ER |
| 521 | 1 | 3 | UWW (COL?) sandy white ware | ROM |
| 526 | 23 | 5516 | Thompson C1-1 large upstanding bead? rim barrel jar with stabbed dec on shoulder, rilling on body and large bead rim. Flat base. One rim sherd has three vertical deeply incised lines (graffito?) post firing, poss damage? (GROG) most if not all of the vess | LIA-ER |
| 527 | 4 | 76 | GROG MICW black fabric bead rim necked jar (early Hadham?) with riling, body sherds | M-LC1 |
| 528 | 1 | 6 | GROG fairly fine with rilled surf | LIA-ER |
| 531 | 12 | 118 | GROG coarse, UWW | M-LC1 |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 535 | 8 | 116 | coarse heavy rilled body sherds and some finer grog temp | LIA-ER |
| 544 | 1 | 9 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 545 | 2 | 4 | GROG | 1C |
| 546 | 3 | 63 | ASALA sandy amph, GROG fine | 1C |
| 550 | 5 | 26 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 551 | 5 | 213 | ASALA, | EC1-MC3 |
| 556 | 2 | 39 | GROG, inclu cordoned body sherd | 1C |
| 559 | 30 | 266 | GRF RED sandy Coarse GROGC, poss Hadham black surfaced fine ware HAB. | M-LC1 |
| 564 | 10 | 211 | ASALA, GROG, GRS(1 rim) small jar everted rim | M-LC1 |
| 566 | 2 | 11 | sandy oxidised uncourced, and GRS | ROM |
| 567 | 3 | 117 | RED sandy unsourced, narrow flat base, oxidised surfaces grey core thin walled moderately sandy. Unsourced | ROM |
| 569 | 3 | 39 | GRS | ROM |
| 570 | 324 | 3837 | ASALA body, S, 2 x straight sided bowls with incipient flange (going B5), HAX, bilbous beaker?) funnel neck, GRF curving sided bowl with out-turned rim and insipient flange/ slightly lid seated, COLC CC body, c. x9 jars in unsourced OX and RED wares, GRF | M-LC3 |
| 575 | 20 | 195 | Straight sided bead rim bowl/dish x3 one with pointed bead rim GRS and GRF, STOR grog reduced, RED unsourced sandy, RED sandy everted rim, UWW body sherd, one with very sight incipient flange (groove) | EC3-MC3 |
| 576 | 24 | 246 | RED fine, STOR reduced grog, GRS GRF incl 2 x jar rims Going G21, HAX small rim form unclear | EC2-LC4 |
| 581 | 2 | 16 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 583 | 6 | 49 | GROG Thompson E3 with grooved surface dec everted rim wide date | LIA-ER |
| 584 | 34 | 926 | LSH Late shell tempered ware (Harrold type) nearly whole context. With fine freq shell and rilled surface (Going G27). SF13 Jar with triangular rim, slightly lid seated. Residual S drag 29 carinated bowl with floral decoration within panels. 1C vessel | M-LC4 |
| 584 | 1 | 3 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 587 | 3 | 34 | GROGC with heavily rilled surf | LIA-ER |
| 589 | 12 | 111 | GROGC inclu coarse handmade body sherd with rilling. RED fine unsourced. GRS jar rim | M-LC1 |
| 593 | 7 | 73 | unid oxidised ware, GRF, GRS, GROG | M-LC1 |
| 594 | 0 | 0 | RED fine unsourced (poss HAX) GRS jar | ROM |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 604 | 40 | 438 | 3 Gallo begic platter copies (incl Going A1) and Thompson G1 platter in GROG. Verulamium VRW body sherd and RED sandy unsourced. GRF and GRS body sherds. Small necked jar/ bowl in GRF | M-LC1 |
| 606 | 13 | 159 | GRF beaker with out-turned rim prob 1C, GRS GRF GROG | M-LC1 |
| 609 | 24 | 766 | S (SouthG)small sherd, GROG coarse handmade jar, GRS, GRF, including straight sided platter full profile CAM 21 imitation in GRF, c x3 GRF/ GRS jars, Black surfaced ware (HAB?) Going G16 type with oblique groove line decoration around shoulder. Looks hanmade. | M-LC1 |
| 610 | 6 | 114 | GROG, UWW. GRS all body sherds UWW footring base | M-LC1 |
| 611 | 25 | 196 | Verulamium white ware jug/ flagon triple rib handle. Flat top slighty frilled rim. with large cordon part way down neck. E80 coarse hand made thick jar sheerds, R10, R, AMPh (prob CAM 189) (40-100) | M-LC1 |
| 612 | 8 | 65 | GROG, RED, GRS | M-LC1 |
| 614 | 54 | 445 | GROG, MICW sand, 3 vessels includes jar, bowl with angled everted rim Thompson form D, body sherds withrilled/ combed dec. include dark fabric and red surf . Min 4 vessels. AD 1-50? | 1C |
| 616 | 12 | 100 | EGROG with everted rim with slash dec | LIA-ER |
| 624 | 65 | 833 | GRS whole vessel- small sandy necked jar with rilled dec around shoulder (Going G21) 'Braughing' jar, dec is 2C+ NVC pedestal base sherd, STOR reduced grog jar, STOR oxidised grog body sherds | MC2-LC4 |
| 628 | 2 | 62 | GRS coarse sandy jar (Going G25) | EC2-EC4 |
| 630 | 6 | 35 | GROG coarse and fine whell turned | 1C |
| 632 | 6 | 43 | GROG (no certain post conq) | 1C |
| 633 | 27 | 155 | GROG RED sandy GRF include GROG black fine jar rim | M-LC1 |
| 642 | 4 | 14 | GRF | ROM |
| 649 | 7 | 182 | Late shell? Flat rim bowl with slightly curving sides, very narrow mouthed jar bottle with wide flat bead rim (Going G35), GRF GRS everted rim jar | 4C |
| 650 | 3 | 31 | HAX, late shelly body sherd with rilled surf | 4C |
| 654 | 1 | 2 | GRS | ROM |
| 656 | 8 | 214 | OXWM mort BURNT FLANGE and rim, Type is M20. HAX body sherds | M-LC3 |
| 657 | 7 | 264 | LSH Late shelly ware X2 jars one wth everted flat ended rim, one is smaller and finer with everted rim rilled surface, unsourced oxidised ware flat base | M-LC4 |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 661 | 62 | 293 | GROG mixture of fairly coarse sherds some with surface rilling , no certain post-conquest fabrics | LIA-ER |
| 663 | 13 | 109 | GROG some fairly fine wheel made (no post conq) | 1C |
| 664 | 6 | 62 | GROG, MICW/GRS | LIA-ER |
| 666 | 5 | 78 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 667 | 4 | 107 | HAX, STOR, GRS, jar rim (Going G23) | ROM |
| 672 | 12 | 231 | GRS jar (Going G16/G17) M1-E2C, GROG with heavily rilled surf, GRS platter? Footring base, STOR oxidised grog, another Going G16 profile hight shouldered small jar | M-LC1 |
| 677 | 1 | 3 | GRF | ROM |
| 682 | 2 | 19 | GRS platter Going A2 | M-LC1 |
| 695 | 1 | 5 | GRF | ROM |
| 699 | 6 | 58 | GROG RED fine MICW sand | M-LC1 |
| 707 | 8 | 22 | GRS Jar/bowl, GRF | ROM |
| 711 | 16 | 52 | GRS GRF | ROM |
| 714 | 25 | 304 | lots of fine grey wares incl plain rim dish but little diagnostic date wise | ROM |
| 719 | 2 | 19 | GRF | ROM |
| 721 | 4 | 152 | STOR reduced grog | ROM |
| 723 | 12 | 139 | STOR heavy rilled body sherds | LIA-ER |
| 724 | 21 | 325 | early HAX?/ fine burnished/slipped surf. Platter/ shallow dish footring base flat rim Drag 46 samian derived? Going B10, GRF | 200-410 |
| 725 | 3 | 12 | HAX/ RED sand GRS | 3-4C |
| 729 | 13 | 136 | LSH late shelly ware inclu jar with everted rim with flattened edge and rilled surf body sherd, HAX small rim, NVC body sherd, GRS | M-LC4 |
| 730 | 3 | 41 | GROG, GRS | M-LC1 |
| 735 | 1 | 11 | GRS | ROM |
| 737 | 7 | 106 | plain rim dish GRS, HAX, late shelly ware, bead and flange bowl/ dish GRS | 4C |
| 753 | 1 | 4 | GRS | ROM |
| 766 | 2 | 65 | MICW sand | LIA-ER |
| 767 | 8 | 55 | GROG rilled sherds and flat base, GRF GRS incl small bead rim bowl, GRF cordoned jar | M-LC1 |
| 768 | 21 | 424 | 2 XGROG storage jar with deep rilled surf , everted rim and bead rmi, GRS, GRF incl straight sided platter with plain rim Going A1 and possibly another Going form A2 | M-LC1 |
| 770 | 18 | 301 | GRS jar with rilled shoulder and rim with edge defined by groove (Going G21) 'Braughing' jar , GROG, GRF | M-LC1 |
| 772 | 2 | 9 | GRS | ROM |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 775 | 13 | 116 | Going G5 jar GRS, HAX, plain rim dish, GRF poss folded beajer | MC2-4C |
| 777 | 1 | 4 | GRS | ROM |
| 778 | 2 | 31 | GROG with rilled surf, RED fine body sherd | M-LC1 |
| 783 | 18 | 354 | VRW? ledged pedestal base Verulamium?, jar/ beaker H1 GRS, HAX with rilled dec, S | M-LC1 |
| 784 | 0 | 0 | STOR oxidised grog, HAX, GRF GRS incl G25 jar, shell temp thick bodies flanged bowl parallel Going C16 form | MC1-MC2 |
| 786 | 39 | 573 | HAX, GRS, GRF Jar G23, RED sandy bead rim bowl, NVC body sherd, Going G26? Jar with moulded neck and bifid rim in HAX, GRS Going G25, Going E2 jar/ Bowl rounded body | 3-4C |
| 792 | 11 | 172 | GRS jars G23 x 3 | ROM |
| 794 | 2 | 78 | GRS | ROM |
| 798 | 1 | 4 | GRS | ROM |
| 802 | 7 | 20 | GROG coarse rilled body sherds | LIA-ER |
| 803 | 7 | 47 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 805 | 7 | 91 | GROG cup/bowl with multiple cordons (Thompson E1) | 1C |
| 813 | 23 | 162 | GROG body sherds, no certain post Roman | LIA-ER |
| 817 | 1 | 5 | GRF | ROM |
| 819 | 1 | 3 | RED fine/HAX | ROM |
| 825 | 26 | 270 | late shell with hook rim and rilled surf jar X2, HAX carinated bowl body sherds GRF GRS, HAX jar Going G26 small rim with frilled underside | M-LC4 |
| 826 | 3 | 60 | GRS body sherds | ROM |
| 827 | 1 | 10 | RED fine/ HAX | ROM |
| 828 | 1 | 19 | GRF | ROM |
| 829 | 5 | 39 | GRS rim, RED fine body | ROM |
| 832 | 8 | 70 | HAX bowl with flange rim, carinated (Going C19), GRF GRS, S (south?)? Bead rim | L1-2C |
| 843 | 7 | 127 | Hadham OX copy of Drag 36, UWW, GRS GRF | MC2-4C |
| 848 | 10 | 102 | GRF black fab plain rim dish, GRF flnaged bowl, LSH jar slight hooked rim late shell temp, HAX, UWW | M-LC4 |
| 851 | 3 | 21 | GROG | LIA-ER |
| 853 | 6 | 72 | GRF GRS A2 platter, GRF beaker | M-LC1 |
| 856 | 19 | 299 | OXWM mortaria form M17 with remnants of stamp on flange and part of spout, HAX everted rim jar/bowl , GRF black surf jar with flat rim (Going E5), GRF, RED fine body sherds | L3-M4C |
| 866 | 3 | 4 | GRS | ROM |
| 867 | 7 | 73 | GRS RED fine MICW (shell ) body sherds, S (south) | M-LC1 |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 870 | 20 | 348 | Hadham reduced ware jar/bowl with Romano-Saxon decoration HAR with three large impressed dots and dot in circle (Going G31), HAX with white slip rippled funnel/ unguentaria? HAX with everted/ hooked rim, GRS plain rim dish, curving sided flanged bowl eg Going | M-LC4 |
| 873 | 3 | 28 | RED fine (HAX?), GRS | ROM |
| 875 | 19 | 337 | RED fine bowl with bead rim samian copy (of Drag 31R) 160-250. Bowl/dish with incipient flange GRF/ GRS. Also body sherds UWW, GRF GRS GRS, RED sandy jar rim everted rim Going G23 | M-LC3 |
| 876 | 23 | 566 | RED sandy, RED fine GRF, GRS body sherds, GRS back surf plain rim dish (Going B1) GRF everted rim cooking pot type | ROM |
| 887 | 3 | 6 | GRS | ROM |
| 893 | 1 | 5 | RED fine | ROM |
| 895 | 4 | 32 | GROG, GRS | M-LC1 |
| 897 | 1 | 56 | HAX body sherd | EC2-LC4 |
| 907 | 25 | 254 | GRS, GRF several bead rims but not much of the body portion so forms not clear GRS Going G23 jar, UWW RED GRF GRS body sherds | EC2-LC4 |
| 911 | 2 | 35 | Necked jar with bead rim (Going E6) in Oxidised ware tiny traces of red colour-coat/slip HAX. Shell temp flat base sherd with limescale interior. Prob LSH 4C? | 4C |
| 912 | 6 | 110 | LSH, GRF, GRS bowl with small bead and flange (Going B6) | MC3-LC4 |
| 919 | 5 | 164 | early? shell tempered ware jar with everted almost flat rim. RED sandy bead and flange mortaria with part of spout and poss flint grits. Source not known. Very sandy white slipped body sherd, GROG/STOR body sherd with rilling. | M-LC1 |
| 929 | 10 | 100 | HAX body sherds? LSH/Shell temp body sherd , GRS bowl rim (Going C22??) | MC1-2C |
| 946 | 1 | 15 | GRS everted rim of prob jar with flattened end. Not enough present to discern form | ROM |
| 949 | 10 | 190 | OXWM Mortaria M22 fabric whole flange not present so form not clear, but clearly has a large bead and horizontal flange. GRS body sherds | MC3-LC4 |
| 952 | 3 | 30 | RED sandy GRS, Unclear finds label, may be 952 or 954 | ROM |
| 954 | 3 | 22 | GRS, RED fine | ROM |
| 955 | 3 | 55 | GRS and flange of a bowl in RED [poss HAX?) (Going C8) | LC3-4C |
| 956 | 5 | 51 | GRS | ROM |

| Context | Count | Weight (g) | Description | Spot date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 963 | 8 | 107 | GRS jar rim form not clear, GRS body sherds | ROM |
| 965 | 14 | 292 | GRS with flint inclusions. Odd fabric. Grey with orange surf. Includes flat base, no rim. one vessel | ROM |
| 5065 | 2 | 119 | STOR reduced GROG | ROM |
| 6599 | 2 | 16 | GRS | ROM |
| 9999 | 1 | 44 | Unstrat samian base with unclear stamp fabric unclear | MC1-MC3 |
| **Total** | **3606** | **58335** | | |

*Table 37: LIA-Roman Pottery Catalogue*

## B.7 Medieval and later pottery

*By Carole Fletcher*

### *Introduction and methodology*

B.7.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage of post-Roman pottery (61 sherds, 4.466kg), the bulk of which was recovered from pits.

B.7.2 The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), and The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards. Recording has been undertaken, with fabric, basic description, weight, and count recorded and catalogued in an Access database. A summary catalogue is produced in Table 40 at the end of this report, using, for fabric classification of medieval sherds, Cambridgeshire fabric types (Spoerry 2016), and for some post-medieval types, the Museum of London fabric series (MoLA 2014). The excavation was carried out by hand and selection made through standard sampling strategies on a feature-by-feature basis. There are not expected to be any inherent biases.

B.7.3 The pottery and archive are curated by OA East until formal deposition or dispersal.

### *Factual data*

B.7.4 An assemblage of 61 sherds, weighing 4.466kg, was recovered, representing a minimum number of 31 vessels (MNV). The condition of the overall assemblage is mixed, ranging from unabraded to abraded, and the average sherd weight is high at 0.073kg. This weight is, in part, due to a single Post-medieval Redware vessel (16 sherds, 2.952kg) in the tradition of later East Anglian Redwares, recovered from pit **5030**. The assemblage has undergone moderate reworking.

B.7.5 Fabrics present in the assemblage.

| Full Name | Fabric Code | Count | MNI | Weight (kg) | % by weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East Anglian Redwares | EAR | 2 | 2 | 0.010 | 0.2 |
| Frechen Stoneware | FREC | 1 | 1 | 0.017 | 0.4 |
| Late Medieval East Anglian Redwares | LEAR | 3 | 2 | 0.057 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan-type Slipware | METS | 3 | 3 | 0.177 | 4.0 |

| Full Name | Fabric Code | Count | MNI | Weight (kg) | % by weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Post-medieval Black-Glazed Redwares | PMBL | 2 | 1 | 0.048 | 1.1 |
| Post-medieval Redwares | PMR | 44 | 25 | 3.991 | 89.4 |
| Post-medieval Slipwares | PMR SLIP | 1 | 1 | 0.008 | 0.2 |
| Unprovenanced glazed wares | UPG | 5 | 1 | 0.158 | 3,5 |

*Table 38: Pottery fabrics present in the assemblage*

B.7.6 Vessels present are domestic in nature. Jars are predominant by weight and count, due to bias caused by the vessel recovered from pit **5030**. Bowls and dishes are common, while also present are post-medieval drinking vessels, and several handles from jugs and a handled jar.

B.7.7 The pottery recovered is a mix of medieval to post-medieval, however, the assemblage is dominated by post-medieval fabrics. Of the eight features that produced post-Roman pottery, two features produced the bulk of the assemblage. All the material recovered was from Phase 5 (Post-medieval), and the assemblage is similar to that recorded in the evaluation (Sudds 2020).

*Phase 5: post-medieval (c.AD1550 onwards)*

B.7.8 Ditch **5005** produced a mixed group of post-medieval pottery, 20 sherds, 1.067kg, representing a minimum of 18 vessels. The assemblage includes a residual sherd from an East Anglian Redware vessel (*c.*1200-1500), very probably of Essex origin, and a single imported sherd, a handle from a Frechen Stoneware drinking jug. Two fragments from Metropolitan-type Slipware vessels (1630-1700) were also recovered- a rim sherd from a decorated dish and a body sherd from a drinking vessel. The bulk of the sherds recovered from the ditch are post-medieval redwares, also referred to as Glazed Red Earthenwares. These comprise approximately 84% of the feature assemblage and include a thumbed horizontal rod handle from a handled jar, bowl sherds and dish rims. Also, present are sherds from a Post-medieval Black-Glazed ware drinking vessel.

B.7.9 Two fills from pit **5011** produced pottery: 5014 produced only two sherds, including a residual fragment of East Anglian Redware. 5013 produced the larger assemblage (11 sherds, 0.312kg, MNV 6) including a sherd from a Metropolitan-type Slipware bowl, Post-medieval Redware sherds from a jar, jug and bowl, and five sherds from a dish tentatively identified as a Werra-type ware. The dish is lacking the figures associated with Werra, although the fabric, colouration and use of bright copper green 'splodges' over the cream slip is reminiscent of Werra, and it is possible that it may be a copy, perhaps from Essex.

B.7.10 Pit **5030** produced the largest feature assemblage (by weight), with most of the sherds coming from a single, large, unabraded Post-medieval Redware jar (18 sherds, 2.965kg), while the remaining two sherds are from a Post-medieval Redware drinking vessel and a jar.

B.7.11 Pit **5043** produced a unabraded sherd from the handle of a Late Medieval East Anglian Redwares jug, while pit **5045** produced a small moderately abraded sherd of Post-medieval Redware.

B.7.12 Pit **5074** also produced small sherds of Post-medieval Redware alongside two sherds from a Late Medieval East Anglian Redwares jug handle (*c.*1350-1500). Pit **5081** produced two Post-medieval Redware sherds.

### *Discussion*

B.7.13 The pottery recovered spans the 13th century to end of the 18th and is domestic in origin. The bulk of the Post-medieval Redware recovered is fine and slightly micaceous and probably originates from Essex; locally-made vessels may also be present. The paucity of medieval material suggests that any medieval settlement was some distance from the area of excavation, with the East Anglian Redware sherds represents redistribution of pottery by manuring and ploughing. The Late East Anglian Redware sherds are, on the whole, unabraded or moderately abraded, suggesting perhaps that these sherds come from the latter part of the fabric's date range. The relative fine Post-medieval Redware fabric, forms and the presence of Metropolitan-type Slipware bowl suggest that at least part, if not the majority, of the assemblage is 17th century.

B.7.14 However, the relative paucity of material suggests perhaps a single household depositing rubbish rather than extensive settlement.

### *Statement of potential*

B.7.15 As with the original evaluation assemblage (Sudds 2020), which has not been re-examined, the significance of the assemblage is in providing dating information. Other than this, the assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional, and national research priorities.

### *Further work*

B.7.16 This report acts as a full record, however, the identification of the possible import from pit **5011** should be considered, otherwise no further work is recommended. If published, this report may be summarised for the publication.

### *Retention, dispersal and display*

B.7.17 The pottery may be deselected prior to archive deposition or retained for educational use.

### *Task list*

| Description | Performed by | Days |
|---|---|---|
| No further work is required, unless the site is published, then the information should be summarised for the publication | Author of publication | 0.1 |

*Table 39: Medieval and later pottery task list*

### Catalogue

| Phase | Cut | Context | Full Name | Basic Form | Count | MNV | Weight (kg) | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | **5005** | 5006 | EAR | | 1 | 1 | 0.005 | 1200-1400 |
| | | | FREC | Drinking vessel | 1 | 1 | 0.017 | 1550-1700 |
| | | | METS | Bowl | 1 | 1 | 0.095 | 1630-1700 |
| | | | | Drinking vessel | 1 | 1 | 0.007 | 1630-1700 |
| | | | PMBL | Drinking vessel | 2 | 1 | 0.048 | 1580-1700 |
| | | | PMR | | 4 | 1 | 0.07 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Bowl | 3 | 1 | 0.171 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Bowl | 1 | 1 | 0.064 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Dish | 1 | 1 | 0.25 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Handled jar | 1 | 1 | 0.098 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Jar | 2 | 1 | 0.116 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Jug/jar | 1 | 1 | 0.118 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | PMR SLIP | Bowl | 1 | 1 | 0.008 | 1550-1800 |
| | **5011** | 5013 | METS-Type | Bowl | 1 | 1 | 0.075 | 1630-1700 |
| | | | PMR | | 2 | 1 | 0.005 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Bowl | 1 | 1 | 0.006 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Jar | 1 | 1 | 0.013 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Jug | 1 | 1 | 0.055 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | UPG/Import | Dish | 5 | 1 | 0.158 | mid 16th-mid 17th |
| | | 5014 | EAR | | 1 | 1 | 0.005 | 1200-1400 |
| | | | PMR | | 1 | 1 | 0.03 | 1500-1800 |
| | **5030** | 5032 | PMR | | 1 | 1 | 0.01 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Drinking vessel | 1 | 1 | 0.003 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Jar | 18 | 1 | 2.952 | 1550-1800 |
| | | 5078 | PMR | | 1 | 1 | 0.002 | 1500-1800 |
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0.008 | 1550-1800 |
| | **5043** | 5044 | LEAR | Jug | 1 | 1 | 0.016 | 1350-1500 |
| | **5045** | 5046 | PMR | | 1 | 1 | 0.002 | 1550-1800 |
| | **5074** | 5078 | LEAR | Jug | 2 | 1 | 0.041 | 1350-1500 |
| | **5081** | 5083 | PMR | | 1 | 1 | 0.006 | 1550-1800 |
| | | | | Bowl | 1 | 1 | 0.012 | 1550-1800 |
| **Total** | | | | | **61** | **31** | **4.466** | |

*Table 40: Medieval and later pottery by phase, cut and context*

## B.8 Fired Clay

*By Simon Timberlake*

### Introduction

B.8.1 Some 2.49kg (154 pieces) fired clay were recorded from this site (Table 41). Nearly half of this (1069g) was made up of fragmentary worked clay object (most of it consisting of non or poorly diagnostic loomweight pieces), with undifferentiated daub, wattle & daub and daub wall surface making up another 872g, and moulded daub (such as oven floor or pedestal) and decorated daub a further 545g (Fig. B.8.1). All of this material was excavated from Area 1, although currently none of the contexts had been phased. The potential period range of things identified in all probability ranges from the Middle Bronze Age through to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman Period.

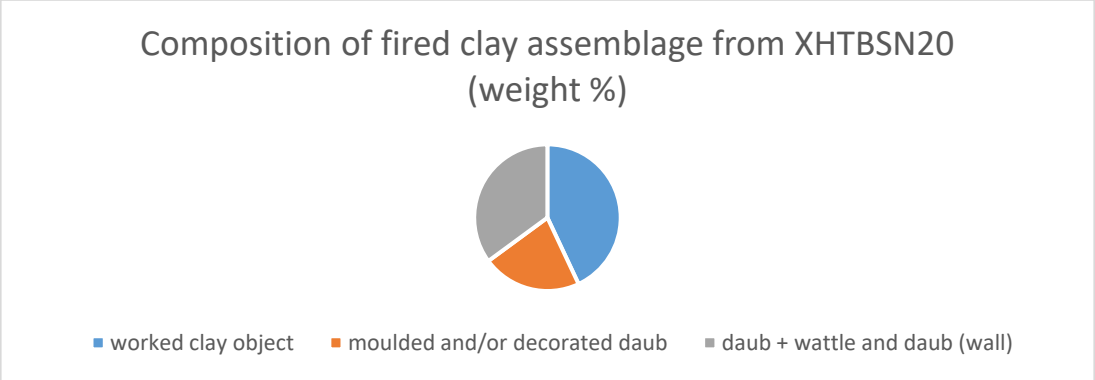


*Figure B.8.1: Composition of fired clay recovered*

### Methodology

B.8.2 The worked clay was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens and compared where necessary with an archaeological reference collection. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of carbonate.

### Description and interpretation of worked clay objects

B.8.3 The 1069g of fragmented worked clay object material was analysed for any identifiable features, common fabric types and possible function. What could be ascertained from this moderately large assemblage recovered from 18 different contexts is that most of this was made up of a just a few fabric types (Fabric E (65%), Fabric A (22%), Fabric C (10%) and Fabric G (3%)).

B.8.4 On account of the very poor condition and fragmentary nature of this worked clay it was difficult to be certain of function, although provisionally 960g (38%) of all the fired clay has been interpreted as loomweight, with some 908g (95%) of this probably being parts of what are rectangular-triangular-pyramidal forms ('Iron Age types') based upon the carefully-moulded rounded corner/edges of these blocky forms. In addition to this there was one example of a possible cylindrical ('drum form') Middle Bronze Age weight (consisting of a 52g flat-bottomed round fragment from context 269; See Needham & Longley 1980 (Runnymede Bridge) and Daniel 2009 (Pode Hole, Cambs.)). However, none of these fragmentary pieces were particularly diagnostic, with only one example which may have included the cut-away impression of a warp thread perforation.

B.8.5 A few fragments of a possible clay plate or dish (weight 109g) composed of a reddish porous briquetage-like fabric (Fabric C) was recovered from context 322. If this is indeed associated with salt production, then it is almost certainly in this context going to be associated with secondary salt making. Unfortunately, insufficient of this object survived to be able to make any definitive comment on the matter.

### *Description of the moulded daub (clay floor, oven floor or pedestal) and decorated daub panel pieces*

B.8.6 In total just 362g (44 pieces) of undifferentiated fired clay was recorded from this site. This category was defined as consisting of amorphous pieces which might represent broken-up and weathered worked clay (objects), but which at the same time possessed no moulded or shaped (i.e worked) surfaces. Meanwhile these were not fragments of structural daub, based just on their fabric appearance and composition. Much of this material was in fact composed of the red silty Fabric A which dominates the worked clay and loomweight assemblage. In fact, the largest single amount of this (142g) was recovered from context 362 associated with a Phase 3 (Late Iron Age to Early Roman) pit (**361**).

### *Daub and structural daub (oven lining etc.)*

B.8.7 A minimum of 460g or 18% of the total fired clay appeared to be composed of a fired clay floor, oven floor, or perhaps even a clay oven pedestal base. Most of this material was composed of Fabric D, with the largest single coming from context 630 (197g). Almost certainly this material will have consisted of floor or oven base rather than of the actual oven lining, and much of it seems to have been pre-fired.

B.8.8 Other pieces of 'daub' appear to have been separately-moulded (sometimes decorated) and fired. As such these may be parts of what were originally intended to be 'inset' daub panels. What could be made out a decoration in some instances was simple and curvilinear groove-decorated. One of the clay pieces from context 360 appeared to be lozenge-shaped. This is difficult to interpret in its isolated state – and as such all we can do is to refer to this as being 'moulded and decorated daub'.

### *Daub, plain wall daub surface and wattle+daub*

B.8.9 This was the second largest category at 872g (35% of the fired clay total). The great majority of this daub was composed of the same fabric type (Fabric A) as we find in the loomweight. Other minor fabrics noted included Fabrics B and Fabric F (wattle and daub). Rough to partially smooth daub wall surfaces (perhaps derived from the break-up of structures) accounted for 309g (35%) of this fragmentary daub, whilst true wattle & daub (recognisable by the cut-away trace of stick (hazel) weave) was altogether rarer (less than 5% of the total amount of daub accounted for). However, undifferentiated daub made up 519 g (60%) of the total.

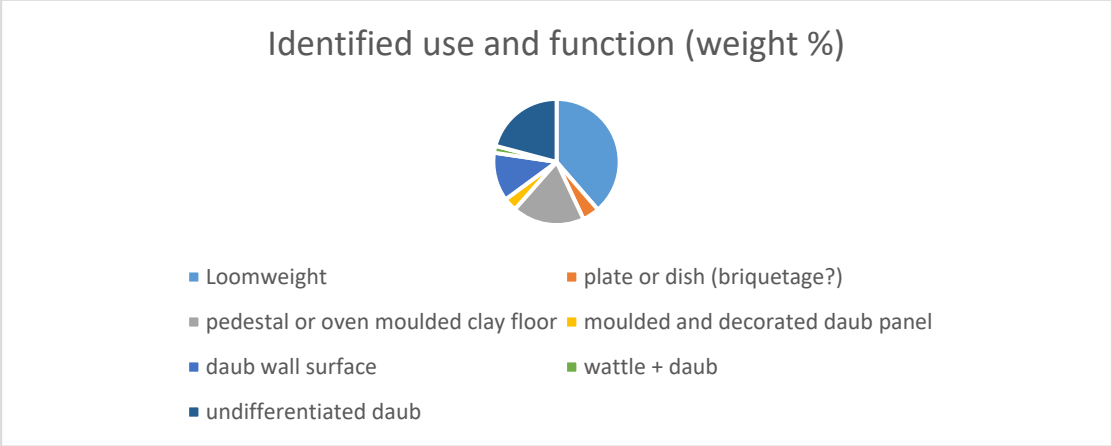


*Figure B.8.2: Worked clay and daub use recognised within the fired clay assemblage*

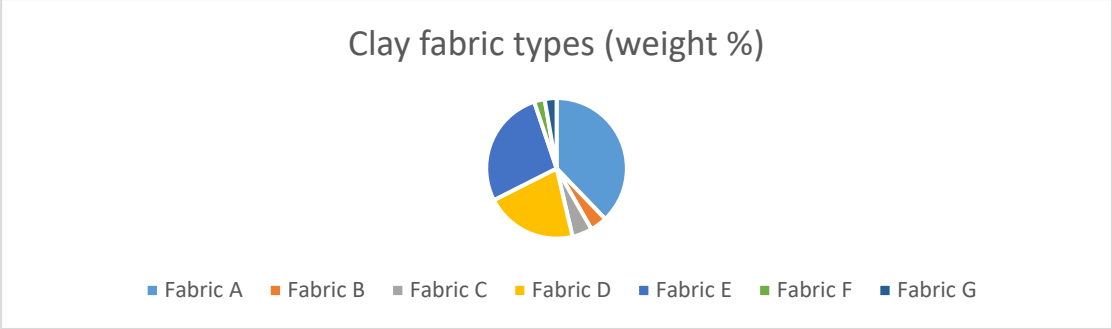


*Figure B.8.3: Clay fabric types identified and recorded within the fired clay assemblage*

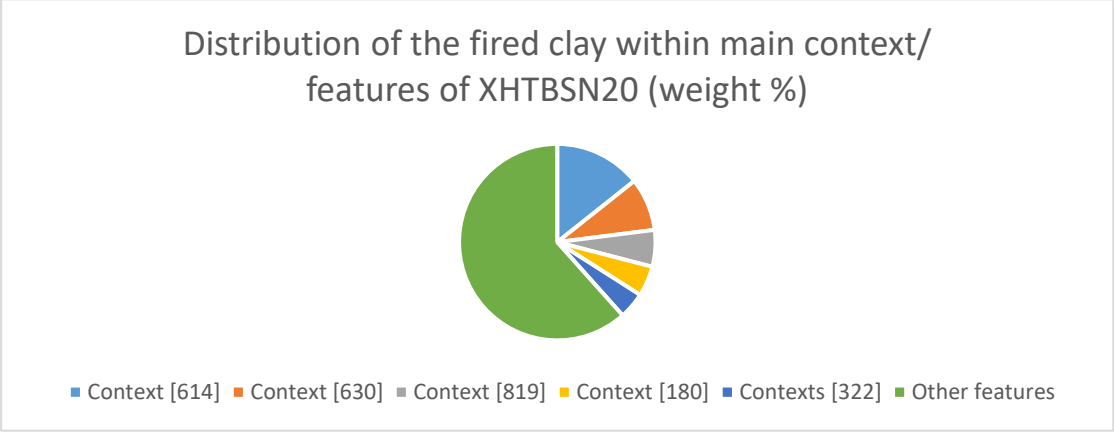


*Figure B.8.4: Distribution of fired clay across all contexts (features)*

### *Statement of potential*

B.8.10 There is some potential in this assemblage to better understand the nature of the earlier settlement evidence. The fired clay includes some poorly preserved fragments of Middle Bronze Age, but for the most part Iron Age loomweight in the form of numerous small and generally poorly diagnostic pieces. A detailed analysis of the contexts which have produced these fragments alongside an analysis of the pottery dates from the same will hopefully provide a more coherent story. Other than that, it

is difficult to see how any further study of this fragmentary material could yield further useful information.

B.8.11 Just one other example of a probable pre-fired worked clay object was identified from context 322. Both the fabric and form of this was remarkably like briquetage, although it was difficult to make sense of this given the single occurrence, its poor condition, and the obviously inland context. There certainly are examples known of secondary saltmaking at some inland Iron Age and Roman sites; for the most part taking the form of re-distribution of raw salt into smaller blocks for distribution, or the re-dessication of damp salt by boiling/ crystallizing this within briquetage salt pans or pots. Some further work could be carried out upon these pieces – mainly through the identification (or otherwise) of the presence of salt and sea-water trace elements within the fabric of the clay, using analysis undertaken by pXRF.

B.8.12 The identification of the structural remains of ovens on site may help with the interpretation of the fired daub floor/raised plinth basal pieces. The decorated daub pieces could be looked at again, although it seems very doubtful whether any further useful information might be gained through such a study, given the quite ephemeral and poorly-preserved nature of this material. This interpretation may just have to remain a possibility in this case. Much more useful would be to look at the distribution of the undifferentiated daub, wall surface and wattle & daub in relation to identified archaeological structures – whether these be Iron Age roundhouses or Romano-British dwellings.

B.8.13 The analysis of this assemblage raises some interesting questions. For instance, are all these 'loomweights' in fact loomweights (Poole 1995), and if so, are they of an individual local type? Are all loomweights perforated, and why do they need to be? What processes undertaken on a settlement require the manufacture and use of oven or hearth furniture? Does briquetage made for the production or re-processing of salt have a role at inland sites?

B.8.14 Some further work on this material may be required following the full phasing of the site.

| Context | Envir/ SF no | No. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **20** | | 1 | 33x30x22 | 24 | E | loomweight | | characteristic round moulded edge/ corner |
| **21** | | 1 | 35x25x11 | 10 | F | daub wall? | | |
| **35** | | 2 | 35x30x20 + 20 | 18 | A | wattle+daub (16g) and daub | | larger piece has trace of thin (burnt out) wattle sticks at 90° c.7mm and 8mm diam |
| **36** | | 1 | 30x17x12 | 9 | A? | daub? | | |
| **73*** | | 5 | 80x60x25 (re-fit) + 30x22x8 | 88 | D | baked/stamped clay floor? | | refitting pieces of a floor surface – flat to slightly concave |
| **126** | | 4 | 30x25x15 + 12-22 | 18 | A(9) + B(6) | daub? | | |
| **142** | | 1 | 40x42x22 | 38 | D | clay brick/ pedestal/ oven floor? | | well-moulded edge to this |
| **143** | | 5 | 27x245x10 + 25x20x15 + 20x15 | 18 | A | daub? | | |

| Context | Envir/ SF no | No. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **145** (a) | | 1 | 20x20x7 | 5 | A | daub | | |
| **145** (b) | | 4 | 25-10 | 16 | A | daub | | |
| **155** | | 1 | 25x20x20 | 11 | A | daub? | | |
| **156** | | 4 | 42x30x15 + 30x25x10 + 35x26x17 + 20 | 46 | A | daub wall | | |
| **180** | | 11 | 40x35x30 + 45x30x20 + 30x21x12 + 27x25x3 + 30-22 | 124 | E | loomweight? | | all undiagnostic waterworn frags – but density suggests a larger moulded object. Re-burnt |
| **182** | | 2 | 25x20x5 + 30x25x15 | 13 | A | daub | | |
| **210** | | 3 | 50x50x21 (re-fit) + 20x17x12 | 41 | A | daub wall? | | |
| **211** | | 2 | 30x35x25 | 25 | A | daub wall? | | |
| **213** | | 1 | 35x20x11 | 8 | A | daub | | |
| **215** | | 3 | 20-25 | 16 | A | daub? | | |
| **217** | | 1 | 17x15x10 | 4 | B | daub? | | waterworn burnt lump |
| **223** | | 1 | 40x35x10 | 14 | B | daub wall surface? | | |
| **228** | | 2 | 40x30x10 | 13 | A | daub wall | | |
| **229** (a) | | 4 | 40x30x20 + 45x30x20 + 35x25x10 + 20 | 52 | A | possible daub? | | probably associated but non-re-fitting pieces with irreg external surface |
| **229** (b) | | 1 | 57x45x17 | 43 | A | daub wall surface | | possible (i.e. faint) linear decoration |
| **230** (a) | | 1 | 40x40x20 | 36 | B | loomweight? | | poorly diagnostic – but trace of a rounded edge |
| **230** (b) | | 1 | 20x20x20 | 6 | B | loomweight? | | |
| **2698** | | 1 | 45x40x35 | 52 | A | loomweight | | possibly a cylindrical weight c. 120-140mm diam with a flat bottom? |
| **274** | | 2 | 30x20x15 + 30x15x10 | 15 | A | loomweight? | | undiagnostic |
| **279** | | 1 | 30x30x25 | 23 | A | loomweight? | | pretty undiagnostic piece |
| **286** | | 1 | 50x20x30 | 28 | D | baked/stamped clay floor? | | piece of a floor surface of exactly 30mm thick |
| **322*** | | 7 | 70x50x23 (re-fit) + 60x50x10 + 40x35x17 + 25x22x10 | 109 | C | finger-moulded plate or dish | | 'briquetage-like' fabric – possibly associated with secondary salt working |
| **338** | | 1 | 22x16x18 | 5 | A | daub? | | burnt and sooted daub |
| **360*** | | 2 | 60x70x20 (re-fit) | 50 | A | uncertain WC – plate or inset daub panel? | | small irregular lozenge-shaped plate with single curvilinear groove scored line decoration |
| **387** | | 1 | 30x22x20 | 16 | A | daub wall? | | |
| **391** | | 1 | 35x25x20 | 18 | A | plate or daub panel | | un-diagnostic frag |
| **413** | | 2 | 25-15 | 7 | A | daub | | |
| **419** (a) | | 1 | 50x30x30 | 47 | D | clay floor | | |
| **419** (b) | | 1 | 50x30x40 | 49 | E | loomweight? | | un-diagnostic |
| **434** | | 1 | 32x35x18 | 18 | A | daub wall | | |
| **478** | | 2 | 30x25x20 + 30x30x11 | 17 | A | moulded daub | | un-diagnostic |
| **485** (b) | | 1 | 25x20x12 | 5 | A | wattle+daub wall | | impression of 7mm diam rod parallel to surface |
| **527** | | 1 | 60x40x20 | 40 | A | daub wall | | re-burnt |

| Context | Envir/ SF no | No. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **545** | | 4 | 30x15x30 + 35-25 | 32 | A | loomweight? | | ssoc but not re-fitting frags - dense |
| **546** | | 2 | 35x25x17 + 15 | 16 | A | daub | | |
| **551** | | 3 | 30x30x20 + 30x20x15 | 33 | A | loomweight? | | undiagnostic dense fabric |
| **559** | | 1 | 42x32x25 | 33 | A | loomweight | | frag from the carefully-moulded rounded edge of a rectangular?form. Re-burnt |
| **564** | | 1 | 30x27x5 | 7 | B | daub? | | |
| **575** | | 3 | 27x18x20 + 20 | 19 | A | daub? | | |
| **584** (a) | Env <13> | 1 | 20x10x13 | 6 | F | daub? | | associated with cremation |
| **584** (b) | <13> | 2 | 45x35x15 + 30x20x15 | 20 | F | daub? | | associated with cremation |
| **587** | | 1 | 32x25x14 | 9 | A | daub? | | |
| **588** | | 1 | 35x21x15 | 13 | A | daub wall surface | | re-burnt and slight watrerworn with quenching cracks |
| **589** | | 5 | 40x25x22 + 35x25x7 + 30x25x15 + 22-25 | 41 | A | loomweight | | associated fragments incl. 1 semi-diagnostic rounded edge of a rectangular shape weight |
| **614** (a)* | | 3 | 80x55x35 + 70x65x55 + 25 | 341 | E | loomweight? | | non-refitting waterworn pieces – of a round cornered sub-rectangular form – exterior of one has possible warp thread groove on corner c. 15mm+ |
| **614** (b) | | 2 | 30x20x14 + 30x20x13 | 15 | E | loomweight? | | non-diagnostic |
| **616** | | 1 | 55x50x35 | 88 | E | loomweight? | | non-diagnostic piece with linear decorate groove on ext. Re-burnt |
| **630 (**a)* | | 3 | 80x70x30 | 197 | D | clay brick/ pedestal/ oven floor | | possibly linked to an oven or kiln |
| **630** (b) | | 3 | 25x23x20 +20-23 | 19 | A | daub? | | |
| **633** | | 1 | 27x25x25 | 11 | A | loomweight? | | small waterworn lump – fairly undiagnostic – but with possible impression of lateral perforation (c.15mm) |
| **646** | | 1 | 32x22x15 | 10 | A | loomweight? | | undiagnostic |
| **655** | | 1 | 33x35x12 | 18 | D? | daub? | | |
| **656** | | 5 | 35x30x20 + 35x20x15 + 30x25x15 + 10-20 | 39 | D | clay floor? | | |
| **725*** | | 1 | 40x30x20 | 21 | F? | wattle + daub | | NB impression of parallel woven wattle c.10mm each |
| **737** | | 2 | 35x25x20 (refit) | 23 | D? | clay floor? | | |
| **768** | | 4 | 50x40x17 (re-fit) + 20 | 30 | A | daub wall? | | |
| **770** | | 1 | 30x20x10 | 9 | A | daub? | | |
| **775** | | 1 | 50x20x25 | 27 | G | loomweight? | | waterworn – undiagnostic dense fabric |
| **794** | | 1 | 45x35x25 | 37 | G | uncertain | | waterworn |
| **819** | | 7 | 40x30x12 + 15x15x10 + | 150 | D(20) + A(28) | daub? | | waterworn pieces |

| Context | Envir/ SF no | No. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 27x25x20 + 25x20x10 + 27x15x15 + 23x15x10 +20 | | | | | |
| **870** | | 1 | 30x15x7 | 5 | A | daub? | | |
| **873** | | 1 | 30x20x8 | 4 | A | daub? | | |
| **897** | | 2 | 35x20x20 + 25x20x14 | 18 | B | daub? | | |

*Table 41: Catalogue of fired and worked clay*

*= recommend illustrate

### *Fabric descriptions:*

**Fabric A** = pink oxidised exterior/reduded interior fine grained heterogenous clay grog fabric with frequent chalk inclusion (de-calcified) and burnt-out organic

**Fabric B** = similar to A but slightly more sandy, streaked clay and reddish in appearance with same small chalk pellet inclusions

**Fabric C** = 'briquetage-like' fine red oxidised silty clay with some minor mica and organic inclusions with some yellowish-white chalky grog

**Fabric D** = a reddish-light brown hard silty type fabric with rare mica and a moderate amount of similar fabric-composed small grog pellet inclusions

**Fabric E** = similar to A but much coarser and denser with large chalk 'pebble' inclusions and some minor crushed flint grit and grog

**Fabric F** = pale brown streaky lamellar micaceous silty fabric with some angular patinated flint grit inclusions

**Fabric G** = dense pale pink sandy-gritty fabric with rare flint and chalk inclusions

## B.9 Ceramic Building Material

*By Simon Timberlake*

### *Introduction*

B.9.1 A total of 10.4kg (166 pieces) of CBM (tile and brick) were recovered from this investigation (Table 42). All of it appeared to be Roman, consisting mostly of pila column brick/tile as floor supports, a small amount of fragmentary box-flue (hypocaust) tile, tegula and imbrex plus some flat roof tile, some possible floor tile, and a rare example of tessara (broken-up tegula).

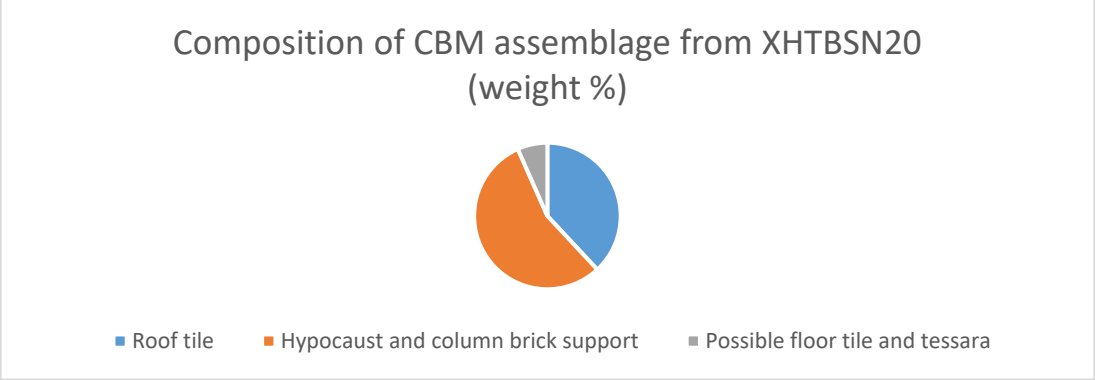

*Figure B.9.1: Composition of CBM recovered*

## Methodology

B.9.2 The CBM was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens and compared where necessary with an archaeological reference collection. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of carbonate.

### *Roman roof tile*

B.9.3 The 3816g of fragmented roof tile consisted of 2903g of tegula (MNI=30) and 521g of imbrex (MNI=7) with a further 392g of undifferentiated and possibly flat tile (MNI=10). Most of the tegula examined was composed of Fabric L (a sandy-silty spotted red-brown earthenware tile) plus smaller amounts of Fabric M (a more heterogenous grog-filled earthenware tile), whilst Fabric O (a bright red earthenware) was a common fabric found used within the imbrex.

B.9.4 Due to the fragmentary condition of the tegula, full flanges were only preserved within a handful of examples, yet most of these conformed to the common types referred to in Brodribb (1987). No finger-groove concentric or linear decorations were noted upon these, yet worthy of note here was a moulded cut-away on one (579(a)), part of a scratched signature on another (484), and the trace of a completely worn away (and now illegible) stamp upon a third (784(a)). Finger-nail marks were noted upon an imbrex tile (5083(a)), yet most of the imbrex consisted of small broken up pieces (being much thinner tile) with only a minor degree of curvature present. The imbrex assemblage thus seems to be more poorly represented, perhaps on account of the difficult in recognizing and distinguishing these from the other 'undifferentiated' and in most cases flat tile.

### *Pila support bricks (tile)*

B.9.5 These made up a relatively abundant assemblage composed of many small pieces plus several sections of some large square and round-cornered bricks. This large assemblage of 6183g was probably composed of 28 MNI. Many of the smaller pila bricks were between 25-35mm thick, although fragments of larger ones, probably identifiable as bessalis made up 2736g of the total. One of the pila (229) appeared to be part of a tapering brick. Just like the tegula roof tile, most of these flat tile brick supports were made out of Fabric types L-N.

### *Box-flue (hypocaust) tiles*

B.9.6 Just small and generally poorly diagnostic pieces of these cavity tiles were identified (total weight 392g (MNI=7)). Most of these were recognisable on account of the thinness of the pieces and the presence of extensive sooting. Interestingly they were not identifiable on account of their linear box-like external decoration. All in fact had been manufactured as plain undecorated forms; either as half-box or fully-boxed forms. However, no complete pieces or even joining corners had survived, but most interior surfaces were recognisable on account of the degree of sooting present. Just one side of one sooted tile had been decorated – in this case with a hachure scratch

graffito cover (tile from context 626(a)). It appears much more likely that this was scratched onto the surface following the discard and fragmentation of the tile.

***Tessara***

B.9.7 Just one small tessara made up of a broken-up cube of tegula tile was recognized with certainty from amongst all the CBM. This was a small carefully cut piece (27mmx27mmx18mm (23g)) recovered from context 784(b). Faint traces of mortar were still detectable upon the sides and base of this. Another possible example of a tessara made from broken-up roof tile (though in this case very poorly shaped) was recovered from context 788.

B.9.8 Up to 643g of potential square/ tapered-shaped earthenware floor tile was provisionally recorded. However, it remains quite uncertain whether this is foot-worn and abraded pila brick or re-cycled tegula base fragments. The degree of abrasion, presumably related to re-deposition, has made the identification of function difficult to determine.

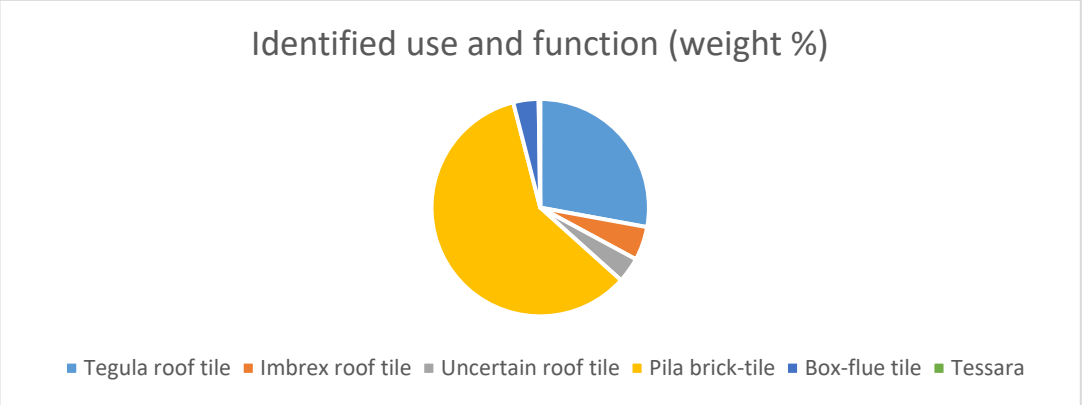


*Figure B.9.2: Types of tile and brick recognised within the CBM assemblage*

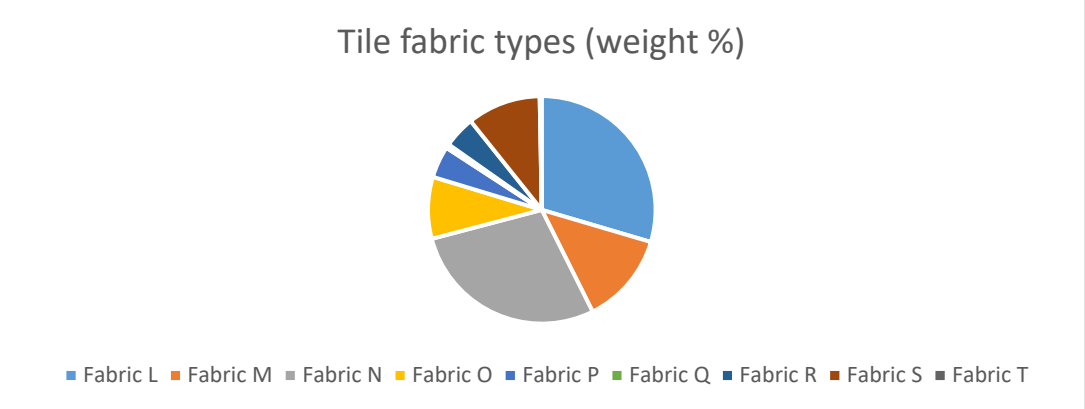


*Figure B.9.3: Tile fabric types identified and recorded within the CBM assemblage*

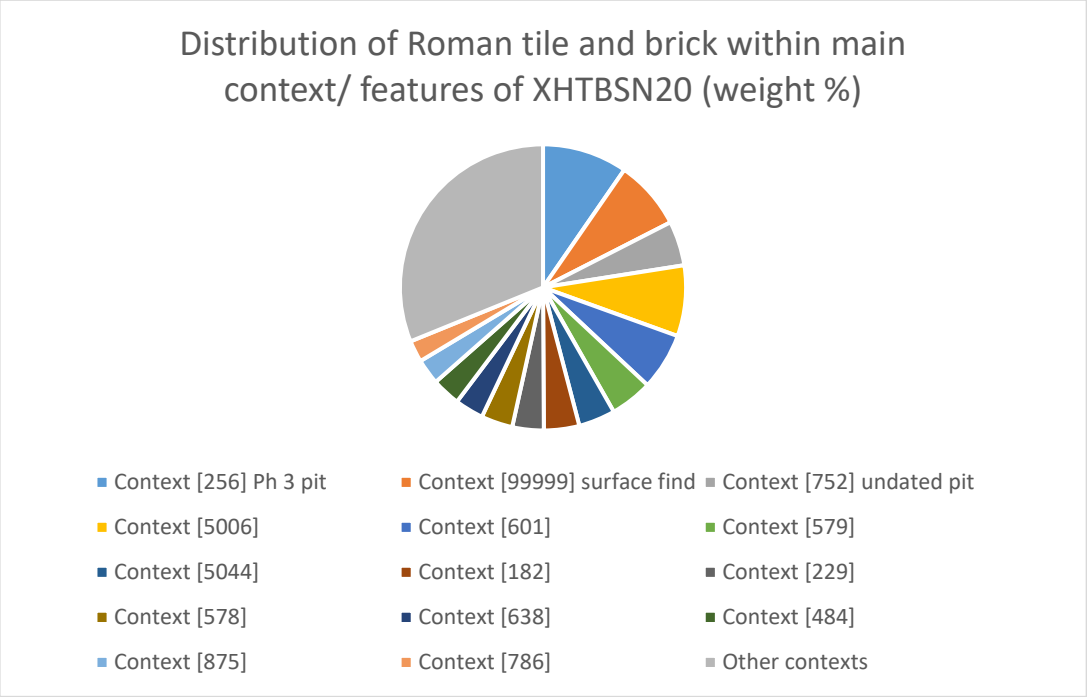


*Figure B.9.4: Distribution of CBM (tile and brick) across all contexts (features)*

### *Statement of potential*

B.9.9 This moderately-large, though for the most part poorly preserved assemblage is useful in that it helps to characterise the extensive nature of Roman occupation on this site. A full study of the context/ feature distribution of this CBM will be useful in conjunction with the pottery-dating to assemble a phasing to this settlement, and perhaps also some indication of the location(s) of the buildings. Whilst there is little doubt that at least half of this assemblage is secondary (i.e it has been re-deposited from somewhere close by), there are certainly better-preserved fragments amongst this which probably reflect the primary destruction infill/ backfill of ditches or other features. Looking at this assemblage, as it stands, the buildings probably represent timber examples with stone of plaster/mortar floors, some of which appear to be suspended on pila tile brick column supports, with box-flue inset into some of the plaster walls. The latter may just be a very small percentage of these constructions, yet the ubiquitous (but poorly preserved) distribution of tile implicates destruction and dispersal of damaged material across the site.

| Context | Enviro no. | Nos. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **35** (a) | | 1 | 40x25x20 | 20 | M | *tegula?* | Roman | mall weathered frag |
| **35** (b) | | 1 | 45x45x8 | 34 | P | uncertain | Roman | |
| **36** | | 1 | 70x55x18 | 67 | M | half box flue tile? | Roman | sooted underneath-undecorated |
| **72** | | 5 | 60x35x20 + 20-30 | 69 | M? | pila type brick tile? | Roman | weathered frags |
| **76** | | 1 | 30x27x20 | 21 | L? | *tegula*? | Roman | |
| **128** | | 2 | 55x40x30 | 96 | L | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered |
| **173** | | 1 | 35x30x10 | 13 | R | uncertain tile | Roman? | |
| **175** | | 1 | 70x30x11 | 37 | O | *imbrex?* | Roman | flat sort |
| **181** | | 5 | 50x60x25 | 88 | M? | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered and broken-up |

| Context | Enviro no. | Nos. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **182** | | 11 | 115x100x38 | 538 | M | pila or floor tile | Roman | weathered and fragmented probably pieces of same tile |
| **194** | | 1 | 35x30x12 | 23 | P | flat roof tile? | Roman | |
| **211** | | 2 | 55x90x17(refit) | 95 | M | box flue tile? | Roman | |
| **212** | | 14 | 65x50x20 + 50x35x15 + 45-15 | 147 | L? | uncertain | Roman? | broken-up and associated but not re-fitting |
| **229** | | 3 | 115x90x30 (refit) + 90x50x30 | | N (306 + 172) | pila or floor tile | Roman | Re-fitting frags are possibly part of a tapering brick. Other piece has rounded corner |
| **231** | | 2 | 25x20x30 + 25x20x25 | 32 | M | *tegula*? | Roman | small weathered fragments |
| **233** | | 1 | 70x60x25 | 105 | M? | pila or floor tile | Roman | weathered |
| **254** | | 1 | 30x20x3 | 6 | L | uncertain tile | Roman | |
| **265** | | 1 | 35x25x20 | 13 | L? | *tegula*? | Roman | weathered frag |
| **297** | | 5 | 50x45x30 | 106 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | iuncl poorly-fired tile frags - sooted |
| **328** | | 1 | 80x100x22 | 263 | L? | *tegula* | Roman | slight weathered tegulae with broken-off flange |
| **357** | | 3 | 45x40x15 | 30 | M | pila type brick tile? | Roman | broken and weathered |
| **453** (a) | | 4 | 30x25x22(refit) +45x30x15 + 20 | 41 | L | *tegula*? | Roman | |
| **453** (b) | | 1 | 60x25x30 | 48 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | |
| **483** | | 4 | 60x55x18 + | 66 | M | pila type brick tile | Roman | frags |
| **484** * | | 2 | 120x80x30 + 75x35x30 | 434 | L | pila type brick tile | Roman | unusual round-cornered brick – the two fragments are not re-fits, but are from same NB the smaller piece has a scratched 'signature' cut into it (e.g. Brodribb 1987 Fig 47 no.2) |
| **485** (a) | | 3 | 40x25x20 | 31 | M? | *tegula*? | Roman | |
| **480** | | 4 | 50x40x20 +30-35 | 66 | M | pila type brick tile | Roman | |
| **528** | | 1 | 50x35x10 | 18 | L | flat roof tile | Roman | |
| **575** | | 1 | 70x50x10 | 52 | L | *imbrex* | Roman | weathered |
| **578** (a) | | 1 | 70x90x18 | 165 | L | *tegula* | Roman | flange missing |
| **578** (b) | | 2 | 75x65x36 +40x50x27 | 240 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | NB 36mm thick brick |
| **578** (c) | | 2 | 70x50x20 (refit) | 72 | M | *tegula?* | Roman | |
| **579** (a) * | | 3 | 130x90x20 (refit) | 373 | L | *tegula* | Roman | re-fitting pieces of part of a tile with Brodribb Type 1 flange profile (Fig.5.1) 45 mm high. Also moulded cut-away (SEE Brodribb Fig 7.5) |

| Context | Enviro no. | Nos. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **579** (b) | | 2 | 50x50x32 + 50x50x20 | 130 | L | *tegula* | Roman | v weathered pieces from same tile |
| **579** (c) | | 1 | 60x40x17 | 49 | L | box flue tile? | Roman | undecorated |
| **579** (d) | | 2 | 40x35x20 + 40x40x15 | 63 | L(28) + R(35) | uncertain tile | Roman | |
| **579** (e) | | 1 | 45x35x30 | 29 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | |
| **601** | | 1 | 130x115x45 | 869 | N | *bessalis* pila brick | Roman | broken edge piece which is slightly weathered |
| **614** | | 2 | 42x30x27 | 40 | R | uncertain tile | | weathered |
| **625** | | 2 | 60x75x35 | 179 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered fragment |
| **626** (a) ***** | 51 | 1 | 85x65x10 | 63 | Q | box flue tile? | Roman | heavily reduced and sooted NB one face has a very lightly scratched criss-cross decoration upon it – added after initial fragmentation |
| **626** (b) | | 1 | 20x55x20 | 32 | O | *tegula?* | Roman | weathered |
| **638** (a) | | 2 | 70x60x40 | 211 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered |
| **638** (b) | | 1 | 70x45x20 | 110 | L | *tegula*? | Roman | NB with the flange deliberately removed (scored + broken). Sooted |
| **638** (c) | | 2 | 75x60x18 | 117 | O | *imbrex* | Roman | sandy parting underneath |
| **650** | | 1 | 30x30x20 | 16 | L | *tegula* | Roman | |
| **655** (a) | | 3 | 55x35x11(refit) + 40x25x11 | 31 | T | box flue tile | Roman | broken-up but unweathered |
| **655** (b) | | 1 | 40x20x11 | 14 | L | box flue tile? | Roman | weathered |
| **667** | | 1 | 30x35x20 | 24 | L | *tegula* | Roman | weathered |
| **714** | | 1 | 75x65x17-37 +45-25 | 198 | L | *tegula* | Roman | best-preserved piece (172g) with pronounced finger groove at base and with flange like Brodribb Fig.6.4 |
| **724** | | 1 | 40x30x20 | 28 | L | *tegula* | Roman | weathered fragment |
| **753** | | 1 | 35x30x10 | 22 | P | *imbrex?* | Roman | |
| **778** | | 2 | 40x30x20 | 39 | L | *tegula?* | Roman | |
| **784** (a)* | | 1 | 40x45x22 | 56 | P | *tegula* | Roman | unweathered fragment base NB has worn trace of maker's stamp - unreadable |
| **784** (b) * | | 1 | 27x27x18 | 23 | L | **tessara** | Roman | carefully broken cube of a *tegula* tile – has faint traces of mortar on it |
| **786** | | 2 | 105x60x35 | 328 | N | *bessalis* pila brick | Roman | 35mm thick well-moulded brick (fragment) |
| **788** | | 1 | 30x30x25 | 26 | L | *tegula* | Roman | slightly weathered fragment NB the size of a **tessara** piece – but it is probably not |
| **825** | | 1 | 80x70x35 | 184 | L | pila type brick tile | Roman | wire cut |

| Context | Enviro no. | Nos. | Dimensions (mm) | Weight (g) | Fabric type | Identity | Date feature | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **826** (a) | | 3 | 75x65x40 (refit) | 150 | L? | *tegula* | Roman | 30mm high flange (Type 1 Brodribb Fig 5.1) |
| **826** (b) | | 1 | 30x40x9 | 17 | M | *imbrex?* | Roman | |
| **828** | | 1 | 45x40x10 | 24 | O? | uncertain tile | Roman | weathered |
| **830** | | 1 | 50x45x20 | 52 | L | *tegula* | Roman | weathered frag of flat base |
| **875*** | | 1 | 85x110x22 | 389 | O | *tegula* | Roman | unweathered piece of broken tile NB flat-topped Type 1 flange with a prominent finger groove along base |
| **876** | | 1 | 50x50x14 | 39 | O? | *imbrex*? | Roman | |
| **895** | | 1 | 30x55x35 | 61 | L | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered piece |
| **897** | | 1 | 65x35x35 | 83 | L | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered piece |
| **899** | | 2 | 30x25x27 | 18 | M | pila type brick tile? | | |
| **950** (a) | | 1 | 70x55x15 | 73 | M | box flue tile? | Roman | sooted underneath-undecorated |
| **950** (b) | | 1 | 20x15x15 | 5 | O | *imbrex*? | Roman | small irregular square – weathered NB the size of a tessara piece |
| **951** | | 1 | 50x35x35 | 65 | O | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered frag |
| **956** (a) | | 4 | 110x100x18 (refit) | 213 | L | *tegula* | Roman | refitting pieces of base |
| **956** (b) | | 1 | 50x35x12 | 24 | M | uncertain tile | Roman | |
| **5006** | | 1 | 110x130x56 | 1075 | S | *bessalis* or other brick | Roman | well-moulded corner of large brick with horiz groove |
| **5033** | | 3 | 100x70x15 + 70x120x12 + 35x50x10 | 287 | P? | *tegula?* | Roman | non-diagnostic pieces from 2 tiles |
| **5044** | | 2 | 115x60x52 + 55x40x35 | 557 | L(91) + N(464) | *bessalis* or other brick | Roman | part of well-moulded brick |
| **5053** | | 1 | 55x55x30 | 58 | O? | *tegula* | Roman | unweathered |
| **5061** | | 1 | 70x37x12 | 48 | L | *imbrex?* | Roman | weathered |
| **5064** | | 1 | 45x40x17 | 40 | O | *imbrex* | Roman | unweathered |
| **5082** | | 2 | 50x40x25(refit) | 54 | S? | pila type brick tile | Roman | v weathered (waterworn) |
| **5083** (a)* | | 5 | 65x45x10 +60x40x10 + 50x30x15 +35-40 | 144 | O? | *imbrex?* | Roman | fragments of same – fairly flat example NB with finger nail marks impressed |
| **5083** (b) | | 1 | 75x40x12 | 64 | P | *tegula?* | Roman | thin example – with sand parting |
| **5083** (c) | | 2 | 40x40x35 + 40x25x18 | 66 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered frags |
| **6599** | | 1 | 40x35x30 | 40 | N | pila type brick tile | Roman | weathered |

*Table 42: Catalogue of CBM *= recommend illustrate*

## *Fabric descriptions:*

**Fabric L** = pale red-brown fine sandy silty fabric with minor mica and spotted small red grog inclusions
**Fabric M** = similar to L externally but more brittle with internal heterogenous coarse grog texture
**Fabric N** = brick red streaky-sandy fabric with some larger grog inclusions and pebble/gravel. Sand parting on underside
**Fabric O** = bright red silty clay earthenware fabric with minor inclusions of grit, red spotted grog or chalj
**Fabric P** = dark red sandy earthenware
**Fabric Q** = fine micaceous grey earthenware
**Fabric R** = light pink/grey mottled with large (2-3mm) calcite or carbonate inclusions
**Fabric S** = very sandy red and slightly crumbly with v few (spot grog) inclusions

**Fabric T** = sandy-gritty light grey hard biscuit fabric

# APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

## C.1 Human skeletal remains

*by Zoe Ui Choileain*

### *Introduction*

C.1.1 A single disturbed inhumation was excavated at the site. Grave **501** was orientated south to north and contained the badly fragmented skeleton of an older sub-adult/adult (sk.975). The skeleton was highly fragmented and many limbs appeared to be disarticulated. The lower limbs appear to be semi-flexed however the disturbance makes it impossible to determine body position. The burial is estimated to be from the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period.

### *Methodology*

C.1.2 Excavation, processing and analysis of the burial was carried out in accordance with published guidelines (Brickley and McKinley 2004). Bone surface preservation was recorded with reference to McKinley's classification (2004, 16).

### *Results*

C.1.3 Skeleton 975 was highly truncated and less than 50% complete. The overall surface preservation represents McKinley grade 3; most of the surface of the bone is eroded and affected by root activity (Mckinley 2004, 16). Due to the poor condition of the bone there is limited potential for recording detailed information related to aging, and sexing or pathology. A summary of the individual is recorded below.

| Cut | SK | Completeness | Age | Dentition | Grave goods |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 501 | 975 | 25% | Older sub-adult/Adult | yes | None |

*Table 43: A summary of inhumation 975*

### *Statement of potential*

C.1.4 The skeleton is largely disarticulated and highly fragmented. Very few epiphyses are surviving. A more detailed analysis of the skeleton is required in order to fully side limb fragments. There are no diagnostic traits available for aging or determination of sex and no bones are complete for metric analysis. As such this skeleton has a very low potential to provide further information about the health and diet of the individual. Two 3rd molars are present and tooth wear analysis on these may narrow the age range somewhat.

C.1.5 This individual has a very limited potential to provide further data however the following is required.

I. completion of a full catalogue for the archaeological record.

II. Toothwear analysis to narrow the estimated age range.

## C.2 Animal bone

*By Hayley Foster*

### *Introduction and Methodology*

C.2.1 This assessment details the analysis of the animal bone recovered from the site (Table 46). The assemblage was of a medium size, with 32.6kg of bone from hand collection. The species present includes cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), horse (*Equus caballus*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), dog (*Canis familiaris*), red/fallow deer (*Cervus/Dama*) and species of bird. Animal bone was recovered from features dating to Phase 3 (Late Iron Age to Early Roman), Phase 4 (Later Roman), Phase 5 (Post-medieval to modern) and unphased material (Phase 0).

C.2.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which was modified from Albarella and Davis (1996).

C.2.3 Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at OA East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972) and von den Driesch (1976) were used where needed for identification purposes.

### *Results of Analysis*

C.2.4 The assemblage is in a fair condition with high levels of fragmentation. Material was mainly recovered from ditches, pits and postholes. The largest proportion of the faunal material dated to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman (Phase 3), related to sub-circular Enclosure 1 and Structure 79.

C.2.5 Cattle make up the highest percentage of the NISP (61.1%) followed by sheep/goat (18.4%). The element distribution of the assemblage shows that there is a slight prevalence of faunal remains that make up cranial and foot elements, comprising over 66% of the assemblage. This indicates primary butchery, in which head and feet are removed initially and disposed of in features. However, there pattern is probably also related to preservation and recovery bias as all main elements were recovered to some degree. Denser bones such as metapodia, mandibles and teeth are more durable and less susceptible to taphonomic destruction. Faunal remains are from a variety of features.

C.2.6 Cattle ageing data suggests animals were slaughtered between 30 months to over 50 months of age. Based on the limited ageing data it would suggest that cattle are primarily exploited for meat production. An almost complete cattle skull was retrieved from fill 482, in Enclosure 1.

| | Phase 3 | | Phase 4 | | Phase 5 | | Unphased | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Species | NISP | NISP% | NISP | NISP% | NISP | NISP% | NISP | NISP% | NISP | NISP% |
| Cattle | 111 | 56.3 | 48 | 85.7 | 3 | 23.1 | 44 | 62.0 | **206** | 61.1 |
| Sheep/Goat | 38 | 19.3 | 4 | 7.1 | 7 | 53.8 | 13 | 18.3 | **62** | 18.4 |
| Pig | 29 | 14.7 | 3 | 5.4 | 1 | 7.7 | 2 | 2.8 | **35** | 10.4 |
| Horse | 13 | 6.6 | 1 | 1.8 | | | 6 | 8.5 | **20** | 5.9 |
| Bird | 2 | 1.0 | | | 1 | 7.7 | 6 | 8.5 | **9** | 2.7 |
| Red/Fallow Deer | 2 | 1.0 | | | 1 | 7.7 | | | **3** | 0.9 |

| | Phase 3 | | Phase 4 | | Phase 5 | | Unphased | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dog | 2 | 1.0 | | | | | | | **2** | 0.6 |
| Total | **197** | **100.0** | **56** | **100.0** | **13** | **100.0** | **71** | **100.0** | **337** | **100.0** |

*Table 44: Number of identifiable specimens (NISP) by phase for the assemblage.*

C.2.7 Sheep/goat are the second-best represented species across the assemblage. Dental ageing data suggests a lack of young animals with most animal slaughtered between 2 years up to adulthood. This data suggests exploitation for primary and secondary products. Sheep/goat would have been culled throughout their first few years of life for meat, whereas the adult animals would have been exploited for secondary products such as milk and wool.

C.2.8 Pig makes up 10.4% of the total assemblage. Tooth wear data shows that pigs were slaughtered between 17-24 months. Pigs are solely bred for meat therefore are slaughtered when reaching an optimum weight for consumption.

C.2.9 The majority of horse remains appear to be from full-grown adult animals. This suggests that horses are probably not bred on site. Horses remains are from Phases 3 and 4 and they would have been exploited as working animals for traction and riding.

C.2.10 Dog remains are only present in Phase 3, however carnivore gnawing is visible on fragments from Phase 3 and 4.

C.2.11 Red/Fallow deer are represented by a limb fragments, antler fragments and a phalanx. The antler fragment shows no signs of butchery however a tine appears to be snapped off from the beam.

C.2.12 The bird species identified primarily belong to domestic fowl, however these elements, and any bird remains from environmental samples should be assigned a species in any future work.

C.2.13 Taphonomic process including butchery, gnawing and burning were present. Burning is noted on unidentifiable fragments from fill 144. Gnawing evidence, as explained above is a result of dogs gnawing and seen on numerous fragments from Phase 3 and 4. Butchery evidence is minimal, however seen on three fragments from Phases 3 and 5.

C.2.14 In all phases, cattle are numerically predominant over sheep, with the relative sizes of cattle and sheep carcasses, beef would contribute much more to the diet of the residents than lamb or mutton.

C.2.15 At Bishop's Stortford North, domestic mammals were the mainstay of the food economy, with cattle and sheep/goat remains being the most well represented species. The size of the assemblage has some potential and will allow for interpretations to be regarding species exploitation and economy.

### *Statement of Potential*

C.2.16 The material is a good representation of a predominantly Iron Age and Roman domestic faunal assemblage. The data represents a sound quantity of identifiable animal bone. Conducting spatial analysis, would allow for interpretations and comparisons to be made on the types of faunal material coming from specific features.

Further dating will potentially allow for currently unphased material to be grouped. Collecting full biometric data would allow for comparison to be made with other sites in the area and to determine if there were any changes in size of the main domestic species retrieved. Identifying the bird fragment to species would also aid in adding further detail.

### *Recommendations for Further Work*

| Description | Performed by | Days |
|---|---|---|
| Take measurements and complete full recording | Hayley Foster | 1.5 |
| Record bone from environmental samples | Hayley Foster | 0.5 |
| Writing of report | Hayley Foster | 2 |

*Table 45: Animal bone task table*

### *Retention, Dispersal and Display*

C.2.17 It would be recommended that the assemblage be retained as it can add to the regional picture of diet and husbandry practices in this area of Hertfordshire.

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 7 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Tibia |
| 16 | 15 | 3 | Cattle | Radius |
| 20 | 19 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 35 | 34 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 35 | 34 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 36 | 34 | 0 | Cattle | Phalanx 2 |
| 36 | 34 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 36 | 34 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 36 | 34 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Tibia |
| 45 | 41 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 52 | 50 | 3 | Pig | Scapula |
| 52 | 50 | 3 | Red/Fallow Deer | Phalanx 3 |
| 52 | 50 | 3 | Horse | Metatarsal 1 |
| 73 | 71 | 3 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 73 | 71 | 3 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 80 | 79 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 82 | 81 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 82 | 81 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 84 | 83 | 3 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 98 | 97 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 113 | 112 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 113 | 112 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 126 | 125 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 126 | 125 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 126 | 125 | 3 | Pig | Radius |
| 128 | 127 | 3 | Cattle | Radius |
| 145 | 144 | 3 | Horse | Mandible |
| 145 | 144 | 3 | Horse | Tibia |
| 145 | 144 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 145 | 144 | 3 | Pig | Asragalus |
| 145 | 144 | 3 | Dog | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 155 | 154 | 3 | Horse | Metacarpal 1 |

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155 | 154 | 3 | Horse | Radius |
| 155 | 154 | 3 | Pig | Mandible |
| 155 | 154 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 155 | 154 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 162 | 161 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 162 | 161 | 3 | Pig | Radius |
| 162 | 161 | 3 | Pig | Scapula |
| 172 | 171 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 172 | 171 | 3 | Cattle | Radius |
| 172 | 171 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 172 | 171 | 3 | Cattle | Ulna |
| 172 | 171 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 172 | 171 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 174 | 171 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Ulna |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Cattle | Axis |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 180 | 183 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 181 | 179 | 3 | Cattle | Ulna |
| 181 | 179 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 181 | 179 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 181 | 179 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 182 | 179 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 182 | 179 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 182 | 179 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 182 | 179 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 199 | 197 | 3 | Pig | Mandible |
| 199 | 197 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 210 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 210 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 210 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 210 | 209 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 210 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Ulna |
| 211 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 211 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 211 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Cranium |
| 211 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Metapodial 1 |
| 212 | 209 | 3 | Pig | Phalanx 2 |
| 212 | 209 | 3 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 215 | 215 | 3 | Horse | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 215 | 215 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 215 | 215 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 223 | 221 | 3 | Cattle | Scapula |
| 223 | 221 | 3 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 228 | 227 | 3 | Dog | Calcaneus |
| 228 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Humerus |
| 228 | 227 | 3 | Cattle | Scapula |
| 228 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Mandible |
| 229 | 227 | 3 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 229 | 227 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 229 | 227 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 229 | 227 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 229 | 227 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 229 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Horse | Metatarsal 1 |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Humerus |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Mandible |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Horse | Scapula |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Scapula |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Cranium |
| 230 | 227 | 3 | Pig | Radius |
| 240 | 239 | 3 | Cattle | Radius |
| 256 | 255 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 256 | 255 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 285 | 284 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 286 | 284 | 3 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 317 | 315 | 0 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 317 | 315 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 335 | 333 | 3 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 350 | 345 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 351 | 346 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 351 | 346 | 3 | Pig | Cranium |
| 357 | 356 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Humerus |
| 360 | 358 | 3 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 371 | 370 | 3 | Horse | Cranium |
| 371 | 370 | 3 | Cattle | Metapodial 1 |
| 373 | 372 | 3 | Horse | Metatarsal 1 |
| 377 | 374 | 3 | Red/Fallow Deer | Tibia |
| 378 | 374 | 3 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 380 | 379 | 3 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Calcaneus |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Humerus |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 381 | 379 | 3 | Cattle | Calcaneus |
| 387 | 386 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Metatarsal 1 |
| 387 | 386 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 389 | 388 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 391 | 390 | 3 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 394 | 392 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 406 | 404 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Metacarpal 1 |
| 412 | 411 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 412 | 411 | 3 | Cattle | Femur |
| 413 | 411 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 413 | 411 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 413 | 411 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 414 | 411 | 3 | Bird | Metacarpal 1 |
| 416 | 415 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 416 | 415 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 417 | 415 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 418 | 415 | 3 | Pig | Mandible |
| 424 | 423 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 442 | 441 | 4 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 444 | 443 | 0 | Horse | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 449 | 447 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 450 | 447 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 454 | 451 | 3 | Cattle | Femur |
| 465 | 465 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 478 | 477 | 3 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 483 | 482 | 3 | Cattle | Femur |
| 483 | 482 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 483 | 482 | 3 | Cattle | Horn Core |
| 483 | 482 | 3 | Cattle | Horn Core |
| 484 | 482 | 3 | Cattle | Femur |
| 485 | 482 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Phalanx 1 |
| 485 | 482 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 485 | 482 | 3 | Pig | Mandible |
| 487 | 486 | 3 | Horse | Scapula |
| 487 | 486 | 3 | Pig | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 491 | 490 | 3 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 491 | 490 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 491 | 490 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Phalanx 3 |
| 491 | 490 | 3 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 493 | 492 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 507 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 507 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 509 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 509 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 509 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 509 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 509 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 509 | 505 | 4 | Cattle | Horn Core |
| 523 | 522 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 523 | 522 | 3 | Cattle | Ulna |
| 523 | 522 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 523 | 522 | 3 | Horse | Pelvis |
| 531 | 529 | 3 | Bird | Femur |
| 535 | 533 | 3 | Cattle | Cranium |
| 535 | 533 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 535 | 533 | 3 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 561 | 560 | 4 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 562 | 560 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Horn Core |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Pig | Mandible |
| 575 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Femur |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Cattle | Navicular-Cuboid |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 579 | 577 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 581 | 580 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 581 | 580 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 587 | 585 | 3 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 589 | 585 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 593 | 592 | 3 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 601 | 600 | 4 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 601 | 600 | 4 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 601 | 600 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 601 | 600 | 4 | Cattle | Ulna |
| 601 | 600 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 601 | 600 | 4 | Cattle | Calcaneus |
| 604 | 595 | 3 | Cattle | Calcaneus |
| 604 | 595 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 608 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 608 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 609 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Ulna |
| 611 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 611 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 612 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 612 | 607 | 3 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 614 | 613 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 614 | 613 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 614 | 613 | 3 | Pig | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 616 | 615 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 624 | 623 | 4 | Pig | Metapodial Unsided |
| 624 | 623 | 4 | Pig | Mandible |
| 625 | 623 | 4 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 626 | 623 | 4 | Cattle | Femur |
| 626 | 623 | 4 | Cattle | Phalanx 2 |
| 637 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 638 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 638 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 638 | 574 | 4 | Sheep/Goat | Cranium |
| 638 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Phalanx 2 |
| 638 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Femur |
| 640 | 639 | 0 | Pig | Ulna |
| 640 | 639 | 0 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 640 | 639 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 647 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Metapodial 1 |
| 649 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 649 | 574 | 4 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 655 | 651 | 4 | Sheep/Goat | Humerus |
| 655 | 651 | 4 | Horse | Metapodial 1 |
| 655 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 655 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Horn Core |
| 656 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 656 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 656 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 657 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Radius |
| 657 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 658 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Scapula |
| 658 | 651 | 4 | Cattle | Scapula |
| 661 | 659 | 3 | Pig | Cranium |
| 661 | 659 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 663 | 662 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 666 | 665 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 714 | 710 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 721 | 720 | 0 | Cattle | Scapula |
| 724 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 728 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 728 | 574 | 0 | Bird | Humerus |
| 728 | 574 | 0 | Bird | Humerus |

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 728 | 574 | 0 | Bird | Tibia |
| 728 | 574 | 0 | Bird | Ulna |
| 729 | 574 | 0 | Bird | Tibia |
| 729 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Femur |
| 737 | 736 | 0 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 751 | 749 | 3 | Cattle | Radius |
| 751 | 749 | 3 | Cattle | Phalanx 3 |
| 753 | 752 | 3 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 753 | 752 | 3 | Cattle | Cranium |
| 753 | 752 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 755 | 754 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 768 | 768 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 772 | 771 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 775 | 773 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Metatarsal 1 |
| 778 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Femur |
| 779 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Scapula |
| 779 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Radius |
| 783 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 783 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Phalanx 1 |
| 784 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Metapodial 1 |
| 784 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 784 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Femur |
| 784 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Pelvis |
| 784 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Horn Core |
| 786 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Phalanx 2 |
| 786 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 786 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Navicular-Cuboid |
| 786 | 782 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Cranium |
| 786 | 782 | 0 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 794 | 793 | 0 | Bird | Tibia |
| 803 | 801 | 3 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 803 | 801 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 803 | 801 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 813 | 812 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 813 | 812 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 824 | 820 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 828 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 830 | 574 | 0 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 832 | 831 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 867 | 867 | 0 | Horse | Metapodial 1 |
| 870 | 868 | 0 | Cattle | Radius |
| 875 | 874 | 0 | Pig | Mandible |
| 876 | 874 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 876 | 874 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 876 | 874 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 876 | 874 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 876 | 874 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 876 | 874 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 887 | 886 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 891 | 888 | 0 | Cattle | Calcaneus |
| 895 | 894 | 3 | Cattle | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 895 | 894 | 3 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 895 | 894 | 3 | Horse | Tibia |
| 895 | 894 | 3 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 899 | 898 | 0 | Cattle | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 899 | 898 | 0 | Horse | Loose Mandibular Tooth |

| Context | Cut | Phase | Species | Element |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 910 | 909 | 0 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 910 | 909 | 0 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 946 | 945 | 0 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 949 | 831 | 0 | Horse | Tibia |
| 950 | 831 | 0 | Horse | Radius |
| 950 | 831 | 0 | Horse | Ulna |
| 951 | 831 | 0 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 952 | 831 | 0 | Cattle | Humerus |
| 953 | 831 | 0 | Cattle | Tibia |
| 953 | 831 | 0 | Cattle | Asragalus |
| 953 | 831 | 0 | Cattle | Navicular-Cuboid |
| 968 | 966 | 0 | Cattle | Metacarpal 1 |
| 5006 | 5005 | 5 | Red/Fallow Deer | Antler |
| 5013 | 5011 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 5013 | 5011 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Mandibular Tooth |
| 5032 | 5030 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Radius |
| 5051 | 5047 | 5 | Cattle | Mandible |
| 5053 | 5047 | 5 | Bird | Femur |
| 5053 | 5047 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Mandible |
| 5053 | 5047 | 5 | Pig | Cranium |
| 5053 | 5047 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 5053 | 5047 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Horn Core |
| 5053 | 5047 | 5 | Sheep/Goat | Loose Maxillary Tooth |
| 5054 | 5047 | 5 | Cattle | Metatarsal 1 |
| 5064 | 5062 | 5 | Cattle | Mandible |

*Table 46: List of Identifiable fragments*

## C.3 Charred plant remains

*By Martha Craven*

### *Introduction*

C.3.1 A total of 84 bulk samples were taken from features within the excavated area at the site. The samples were taken from a range of features that are thought to mostly date from the Late Iron Age to Roman period.

C.3.2 The previous evaluation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology indicated that there was good potential for the recovery of charred plant material (Mlynarska 2020). The samples taken in the evaluation phase were found to contain small to large quantities of charred grain, chaff and weed seeds.

C.3.3 The purpose of this assessment is to determine whether plant remains and environmental indicators, such as molluscs, are present and their mode of preservation. This assessment will also consider what information can be gained from the environmental samples about such things as: diet, trade, economy and waste disposal. In addition, it will consider whether any of the samples should be considered for further specialist study.

### *Methodology*

C.3.4 Each sample was processed by tank flotation using modified Siraf-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual

evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.

C.3.5 A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic residues prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.

C.3.6 The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Tables 47-50.

C.3.7 Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers *et al.* 2006) and OAE's reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

### *Quantification*

C.3.8 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories: # = 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens

C.3.9 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as molluscs have been scored for abundance: + = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = frequent, ++++ = abundant, +++++ = super abundant

### *Results*

C.3.10 The plant assemblage from this site consists of both carbonised (charred) and untransformed plant remains. The material is in a moderate state of preservation. The untransformed plant remains may be contemporary to the sampled deposits due to the tough, decay-resistant coating of the seeds however they may also be intrusive, modern material. The majority of the samples contain frequent, relatively-well preserved molluscs.

**Phase 0: Undated/Natural Features**

C.3.11 The samples from this phase are either devoid of or contains small quantities of charcoal fragments. Posthole **696** and pit **315** contain occasional charred wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains and grains that were too poorly preserved to identify.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume Processed (l) | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Molluscs | Charcoal Volume (ml) | Pottery | Animal Bone | Metal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | 317 | **315** | Pit | 12 | 10 | # | +++ | 1 | 0 | # | 0 |
| 42 | 500 | **498** | Pit | 16 | 5 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 59 | 697 | **696** | Posthole | 8 | 5 | # | + | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 77 | 652 | **651** | Pit | 16 | 10 | 0 | ++ | 0 | # | 0 | # |
| 84 | 968 | **966** | Pit | 6 | <1 | 0 | + | <1 | ## | 0 | 0 |

*Table 47: Phase 0 samples*

**Phase 3: Late Iron Age to Early Roman**

C.3.12 Samples from this phase were largely characterised by small to moderate quantities of cereal grains. These cereal grains consist primarily of hulled wheat (*Triticum spelta/diccocum*) and occasional barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and oats (*Avena* sp.). Arable weed seeds were recovered from several of the samples and include docks (*Rumex* sp.) and grasses (Poaceae). Probably these weed seeds were accidentally harvested alongside the crops and later removed and disposed of.

C.3.13 Other plant remains found from the samples in this phase consist of a single hulled wheat glume base and a hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragment; from pit **209**. The hazelnut fragment hints at the gathering of wild resources for food.

C.3.14 Several of the lower ditch fills contain occasional ostracods which suggests that these features may have held water at some point. Ditches **227** and **275** contain occasional charred rushes (*Juncus* sp.) indicative of a wetland environment.

C.3.15 Posthole **74**, one of a series of postholes in a semi-circular arrangement, contains the largest quantity of cereal remains in this phase including approximately 50 hulled wheat grains and smaller quantities of barley and oats. The plant material could indicate that the series of posthole served an agricultural-related function however the material may also be the result of the dumping of waste into a disused feature.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Chaff | Weed Seeds | Tree/Shrub | Wetland/Aquatic | Ostracods | Molluscs | Charcoal Volume | Pottery | Animal Bone | Oysters | Fired Clay/CBM | Flint |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 12 | **11** | Ditch | 5 | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | <1 | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 14 | **13** | Ditch | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 20 | **19** | Ditch | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 35 | **34** | Pit | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | <1 | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 73 | **71** | Pit | 16 | 10 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 2 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 76 | **74** | Posthole | 8 | 20 | ### | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 124 | **123** | Ditch | 8 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 143 | **141** | Ditch | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 5 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 156 | **154** | Ditch | 16 | 100 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 8 | ## | # | 0 | # | 0 |
| 12 | 155 | **154** | Ditch | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | + | ++ | <1 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 145 | **144** | Pit | 16 | 5 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | <1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 |
| 14 | 173 | **171** | Ditch | 16 | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | <1 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 187 | **186** | Pit | 6 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 33 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 199 | **197** | Pit | 14 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | ++ | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 211 | **209** | Pit | 20 | 50 | # | # | 0 | #f | 0 | 0 | + | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 222 | **221** | Ditch | 15 | 5 | ## | 0 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 11 | ## | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 233 | **232** | Pit | 16 | 15 | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 25 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 228 | **227** | Ditch | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | +++ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 229 | **227** | Ditch | 17 | 10 | # | 0 | # | 0 | # | + | +++ | 7 | # | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 229 | **227** | Ditch | 8 | 5 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 254 | **252** | Ditch | 16 | 20 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | 15 | ## | ## | # | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 291 | **284** | Ditch | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 286 | **284** | Ditch | 4 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 281 | **280** | Ditch | 10 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | 9 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 279 | **275** | Ditch | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | <1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Chaff | Weed Seeds | Tree/Shrub | Wetland/Aquatic | Ostracods | Molluscs | Charcoal Volume | Pottery | Animal Bone | Oysters | Fired Clay/CBM | Flint |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | 277 | **275** | Ditch | 9 | 10 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | ++ | 4 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 322 | **320** | Ditch | 12 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | 380 | **379** | Ditch | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 10 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | 378 | **374** | Ditch | 16 | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | 391 | **390** | Pit | 20 | 40 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 2 | # | # | 0 | # | 0 |
| 34 | 413 | **411** | Ditch | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | 438 | **437** | Ditch | 14 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | 449 | **447** | Ditch | 16 | 35 | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | 3 | ## | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | 468 | **467** | Pit | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | 484 | **482** | Ditch | 17 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | 3 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | 485 | **482** | Ditch | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ + | 2 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | 493 | **492** | Ditch | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 56 | 664 | **662** | Pit | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | <1 | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 57 | 663 | **662** | Pit | 14 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 1 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 58 | 667 | **665** | Ditch | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | # | # | 0 | 0 | # |
| 60 | 672 | **670** | Other Cut | 8 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 1 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | 707 | **705** | Ditch | 16 | 20 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | <1 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 64 | 753 | **752** | Ditch | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | <1 | 0 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65 | 770 | **769** | Pit | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 2 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 66 | 766 | **766** | Other Layer | 7 | 5 | #f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | <1 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |
| 69 | 783 | **782** | W-hole | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 76 | 187 | **186** | Pit | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # |
| 79 | 181 | **179** | Pit | 12 | 20 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80 | 180 | **179** | Pit | 13 | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 2 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 81 | 929 | **927** | Other Cut | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 85 | 594 | **592** | Ditch | 17 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 7 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |

*Table 48: Phase 3 samples*

### Phase 4: Later Roman

C.3.16 The Later Roman samples are similar in composition to the previous phase in that many of the samples contain grains of hulled wheat and occasionally barley. It is interesting to note that there are several samples from this phase which contain frequent cereal grains, up to approximately 100 grains, and moderate quantities of chaff. These features include waterholes **908** and **623** and ditch **868**. The recovery of large quantities of cereal grains and chaff in the waterholes suggest that they fell into disuse, potentially because they dried up or became contaminated, and served a secondary function as a repository for domestic waste. The waterholes do not contain any waterlogged material.

C.3.17 Ditch **868** is particularly notable as it contains evidence of germination including occasional detached cereal coleoptile sprouts, grains with deep dorsal grooves and germinated bromes (*Bromus* sp.). The feature also contains abundant fine chaff which is often indicative of the gristing of malted grain.

C.3.18 Other possible culinary plant remains recovered from this phase include a charred fragment of hazelnut shell recovered from unknown feature **574** and charred seeds of cruciferous vegetables (*Brassica* sp.) from ditch **868**. Common arable weed seeds are present in small quantities in a number of the samples and included grasses, knotweeds (*Polygonum* sp.) and common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*). Ditch **868** contains a small quantity of untransformed elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*) seeds which possibly derive from an elderberry bush growing alongside the ditch. Occasional charred seeds of rushes and sedges (*Carex* sp.) are present in features **771** and **868** and are indicative of a wetland environment. The samples from this phase are quite variable in relation to their charcoal contents. Ditch **868** contains the largest quantity of charcoal, a total of 45ml.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume Processed | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Chaff | Weed Seeds | Tree/Shrub | Wetland/Aquatic | Ostracods | Molluscs | Charcoal Volume | Pottery | Animal Bone | Oysters | Fired Clay/CBM | Flint | Metal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | 491 | 490 | Ditch | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | 566 | 560 | Pit | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 2 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | 564 | 560 | Pit | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 | 562 | 560 | Pit | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 1 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 46 | 584 | 582 | Ditch | 14 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | <1 | ## | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | 597 | 596 | Ditch | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | 599 | 598 | Ditch | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | 601 | 600 | Ditch | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | 625 | 623 | Waterhole | 16 | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | ++ | <1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | 626 | 623 | Waterhole | 16 | 45 | ### | ## | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 15 | ## | 0 | 0 | ## | 0 | ## |
| 52 | 614 | 613 | Ditch | 16 | 35 | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | ### | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | 638 | 574 | Other | 16 | 1 | ## | 0 | 0 | #f | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # |
| 54 | 647 | 574 | Other | 14 | 10 | ## | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55 | 649 | 574 | Other | 16 | 5 | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | <1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 61 | 717 | 715 | Other | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 1 | ### | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | # |
| 62 | 725 | 574 | Other | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 2 | ## | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 67 | 779 | 574 | Other | 16 | 20 | ### | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 68 | 772 | 771 | Other | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 786 | 782 | Waterhole | 16 | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | # | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume Processed (l) | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Chaff | Weed Seeds | Tree/Shrub | Wetland/Aquatic | Ostracods | Molluscs | Charcoal Volume | Pottery | Animal Bone | Oysters | Fired Clay/CBM | Flint | Metal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 825 | 820 | Other | 16 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +++ | 1 | # | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 72 | 828 | 574 | Other | 16 | 20 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | ## | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 73 | 833 | 831 | Other | 17 | 25 | ## | #f | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 3 | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 74 | 849 | 847 | Other | 14 | 15 | ## | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 18 | # | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |
| 75 | 870 | 868 | Ditch | 17 | 20 | ### | ## | ## | #U | # | 0 | + | 45 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | # | 0 |
| 78 | 911 | 908 | Waterhole | 14 | 5 | ### | ## | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 5 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 82 | 952 | 831 | Other | 16 | 10 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 2 | # | ## | 0 | # | 0 | 0 |
| 83 | 954 | 831 | Other | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | 0 | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Table 49: Phase 4 samples*

### Phase 5: Post-medieval

C.3.19 This phase consists of a single sample which contains a small quantity of wheat grains, barley grains and grain that were too poorly preserved to be identifiable. One of the wheat grains found within this sample had a squatter and more rounded morphology which suggests that it is of the compact wheat (*Triticum compactum*) variety. The sample also contains frequent charcoal fragments.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Area No. | Feature Type | Volume Processed (l) | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Molluscs | Charcoal Volume (ml) | Animal Bone | Fired Clay/CBM | Flint |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | 5053 | 5047 | Area 2 | Pit | 16 | 50 | # | ++ | 90 | # | ### | # |

*Table 50: Phase 5 samples*

## *Discussion*

C.3.20 The environmental samples from this site have produced several abundant assemblages from Phase 3 and 4 which are indicative of high levels of domestic activity at this site during the Iron Age and Romano-British period. The plant remains recovered from these phases are typical for these periods with hulled wheat predominating and barley and oats forming a much smaller component. The excavation at the nearby site of Grange Paddocks Leisure Centre, Bishop's Stortford, produced a similar Iron Age to Roman plant assemblages (Greef 2021). Hulled wheat predominated at this site alongside smaller quantities of free-threshing wheat and barley.

C.3.21 The recovery of large quantities of chaff in several of the samples suggests that on-site processing of cereals was regularly taking place. This is also evident in the recovery of large quantities of quern stone fragments from the site. The generated chaff may have

been utilised as a fuel source; a number of Roman corn-driers in Britain have been found to contain large quantities of charred spelt glume bases (Van der Veen 1999).

C.3.22 Based on Hillman's model of crop processing stages, the plant material from this site is indicative of the waste products of late-stage processing (Fuller and Stevens 2009). The material largely consists of clean grain or grain alongside large quantities of chaff and smaller quantities of weed seeds. This suggests that the grain may have been stored in semi-clean spikelets. This is based on the idea that as crop processing progresses undesirable material such as chaff and weed seeds are removed and so later stage crop processing will contain a smaller proportion of weed seeds in comparison to grain.

C.3.23 In comparison with Phase 3, the samples from Phase 4 appear to have a higher frequency of cereal grains and chaff material which could suggest that agricultural activity increased at the site during the later Roman period. The recovery of large quantities of spelt glume bases and spikelet forks, particularly in ditch **868**, is reflective of the growing trend in Roman Britain for the cultivation of spelt wheat (Brindle *et al.* 2017).

C.3.24 The germinated grains and bromes in ditch **868** could be related to the malting of grains for beer production, however, the germination may be accidental and due to damp conditions.

### *Statement of potential*

C.3.25 The plant material recovered from Phase 3 and 4 have the potential to aid our understanding of the Roman occupation of Bishop's Stortford and our understanding of Roman settlements overall.

C.3.26 As this site spans the Iron Age to Roman transition it could perhaps be informative to further analyse the environmental material to see what can be ascertained about the transition in this region. A clearer understanding of the Iron Age to Roman transition in the East of England is highlighted as one of the key aims in the Regional Research Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011). It would also perhaps be interesting to compare in more detail the assemblage of Bishop's Stortford North Secondary School with nearby sites such as Grange Paddock's Leisure Centre to see if there are any notable differences or similarities.

### *Methods statement and recommendations for further work*

C.3.27 Of the 84 bulk samples assessed, seven samples have produced assemblages of charred plant remains that may be suitable for further analysis. However, this is unlikely to provide additional insight as the main components have already been recorded. During analysis, the grains, seeds, and chaff will be counted to assist the interpretation of the crop-processing stages represented; based on the ratio of the different elements present.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume Processed (L) | Flot Volume (ml) | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 76 | 74 | Posthole | 8 | 20 | Frequent cereal grains |
| 18 | 222 | 221 | Ditch | 15 | 5 | Moderate quantities of cereal grains and weed seeds |
| 19 | 233 | 232 | Pit | 16 | 15 | Moderate quantities of cereal grains and occasional weed seeds |
| 51 | 626 | 623 | Waterhole | 16 | 45 | Frequent cereal grains, chaff and occasional weed seeds |
| 67 | 779 | 574 | Other | 16 | 20 | Frequent cereal grains and occasional weed seeds |
| 75 | 870 | 868 | Ditch | 17 | 20 | Frequent cereal grains and moderate quantities of chaff and weed seeds |
| 78 | 911 | 908 | Waterhole | 14 | 5 | Frequent cereal grains and moderate quantities of chaff |

*Table 51: Recommended samples for further analysis*

# APPENDIX D PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

**Product number:** 1
**Product title:** Full archive report
**Purpose of the Product:** To analyse the site and address the research aims and objectives stated in this report and to disseminate to the local community
**Composition:** Grey literature archive report deposited at Hertfordshire HER and ADS/OA online library
**Derived from:** Analysis of site records, specialist reports and data and background research
**Format and Presentation:** Grey literature client report
**Allocated to:** NC, LM
**Quality criteria and method:** Checked and edited by GC LM
**Person responsible for quality assurance:** LM
**Person responsible for approval:** LM
**Planned completion date:** 2022

**Product number:** 2
**Product title:** Publication report
**Purpose of the Product:** To disseminate the findings of the archaeological investigations to the local community
**Composition:** Published report, in accordance with the relevant journal and EH guidelines
**Derived from:** Analysis of site records, specialist reports and data and background research
**Format and Presentation:** Article in serial journal on Iron Age and Roman remains
**Allocated to:** NC, LM, EP
**Quality criteria and method:** Checked and edited by EP
**Person responsible for quality assurance:** EP
**Person responsible for approval:** EP
**Planned completion date:** (at earliest) 2022

# APPENDIX E RISK LOG

E.1.1 The table below lists potential risks for the PX analysis work.

| No. | Description | Probability | Impact | Countermeasures | Estimated time/costs | Owner | Date updated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Specialists unable to deliver analysis report due to over running work programmes/ ill health/other problems | Medium | Variable | OA has access to a large pool of specialist knowledge (internal and external) which can be used if necessary | Variable | NC LM EP | June 2021 |
| 2 | Non-delivery of full report due to field work pressures/ management pressure on co-authors | Medium | Medium-high | Liaise with OA management team | Variable | NC LM EP | June 2021 |

*Table 52: Risk log*

# APPENDIX F HEALTH AND SAFETY

A.1.1 All OA East post-excavation work will be carried out under relevant Health and Safety legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974). A copy of the Health and Safety Policy can be supplied. The nature of the work means that the requirements of the following legislation are particularly relevant:

- Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 – offices and finds processing areas
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations (1992) – transport: bulk finds and samples
- Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations (1992) – use of computers for word-processing and database work
- COSSH (1988) – finds conservation and environmental processing/analysis

# APPENDIX G OASIS REPORT FORM

## Project Details

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OASIS Number | oxfordar3-426526 | | |
| Project Name | Bishop's Stortford North, Secondary School | | |
| Start of Fieldwork | 12th October 2020 | End of Fieldwork | 18th December 2020 |
| Previous Work | Yes | Future Work | No |

## Project Reference Codes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Site Code | XHTBSN20 | Planning App. No. | |
| HER Number | EHT8906 | Related Numbers | BSNS 20 |
| Prompt | NPPF | | |

## Techniques used (tick all that apply)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Aerial Photography – interpretation | ☒ Open-area excavation | ☐ Salvage Record |
| ☐ Aerial Photography - new | ☐ Part Excavation | ☐ Systematic Field Walking |
| ☐ Field Observation | ☐ Part Survey | ☒ Systematic Metal Detector Survey |
| ☐ Full Excavation | ☐ Recorded Observation | ☐ Test-pit Survey |
| ☐ Full Survey | ☒ Remote Operated Vehicle Survey | ☐ Watching Brief |
| ☐ Geophysical Survey | ☐ Salvage Excavation | |

| Monument | Period |
|---|---|
| Pit | Middle Iron Age ( - 400 to - 100) |
| Pit | Late Iron Age ( - 100 to 43) |
| Posthole | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Ditch | Late Iron Age ( - 100 to 43) |
| Watering Hole | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Pit | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Ditch | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Pit | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Ditch | Post Medieval (1540 to 1901) |
| Watering Hole | Post Medieval (1540 to 1901) |

| Object | Period |
|---|---|
| Vessel | Middle Iron Age ( - 400 to - 100) |
| Vessel | Late Iron Age ( - 100 to 43) |
| Fired Clay | Late Iron Age ( - 100 to 43) |
| Vessel | Roman (43 to 410) |
| CBM | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Brooch | Roman (43 to 410) |
| Vessel | Post Medieval (1540 to 1901) |
| CBM | Post Medieval (1540 to 1901) |
| Animal Bone | Late Iron Age ( - 100 to 43) |
| Animal Bone | Roman (43 to 410) |

## Project Location

| | |
|---|---|
| County | Hertfordshire |
| District | East Hertfordshire |
| Parish | Bishop's Stortford |
| HER office | Hertfordshire |
| Size of Study Area | 2.65 hectares |
| National Grid Ref | TL 48109 23151 |

Address (including Postcode)

Bishop's Stortford North, Secondary School
Bishop's Stortford
CM23 1JF

## Project Originators

| | |
|---|---|
| Organisation | OA East |
| Project Brief Originator | Simon Wood |
| Project Design Originator | Louise Moan |
| Project Manager | Louise Moan |
| Project Supervisor | Nicholas Cox |

## Project Archives

| | Location | ID |
|---|---|---|
| Physical Archive (Finds) | Bishops Stortford Museum | XHTBSN20 |
| Digital Archive | ADS | XHTBSN20 |
| Paper Archive | Bishops Stortford Museum | XHTBSN20 |

| Physical Contents | Present? | Digital files associated with Finds | Paperwork associated with Finds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Animal Bones | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Ceramics | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Environmental | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Glass | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Human Remains | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Industrial | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Leather | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Metal | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Stratigraphic | | ☐ | ☐ |
| Survey | | ☐ | ☐ |
| Textiles | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Wood | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Worked Bone | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Worked Stone/Lithic | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| None | ☐ | ☒ | ☒ |
| Other | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

| Digital Media | | Paper Media | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Database | ☒ | Aerial Photos | ☐ |
| GIS | ☒ | Context Sheets | ☒ |
| Geophysics | ☐ | Correspondence | ☐ |
| Images (Digital photos) | ☒ | Diary | ☐ |
| Illustrations (Figures/Plates) | ☒ | Drawing | ☐ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moving Image | ☐ | Manuscript | ☐ |
| Spreadsheets | ☐ | Map | ☐ |
| Survey | ☒ | Matrices | ☐ |
| Text | ☒ | Microfiche | ☐ |
| Virtual Reality | ☐ | Miscellaneous | ☐ |
| | | Research/Notes | ☐ |
| | | Photos (negatives/prints/slides) | ☐ |
| | | Plans | ☐ |
| | | Report | ☒ |
| | | Sections | ☒ |
| | | Survey | ☐ |

## Further Comments

# APPENDIX H HERTFORDSHIRE HER SUMMARY SHEET

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Site name and address:<br>Bishop's Stortford North, Secondary School<br>Bishop's Stortford<br>CM23 1JF | | |
| County: Hertfordshire | District: East Hertfordshire | |
| Village/Town: Bishop's Stortford | Parish: Bishop's Stortford | |
| Planning application reference: | | |
| HER Enquiry reference: | | |
| | | |
| Nature of application:<br>School Sports Fields | | |
| Present land use: Arable farming | | |
| Size of application area: 2.65 ha | Size of area investigated: 2.65 ha | |
| NGR (to 8 figures minimum): TL 48109 23151 | | |
| Site code (if applicable): EHT8906 | | |
| Contractor: Oxford Archaeology East | | |
| Type of work<br>Field Excavation | | |
| Date of work: | Start: 10/2020 | Finish: 18/12/2020 |
| Location of finds and site archive/Curating museum: | | |
| Related HER Nos: | Periods represented: LIA, Roman, post-medieval | |
| Relevant previous summaries/reports<br>Bishop's Stortford North Secondary School: An Archaeological Evaluation, PCA Report 14198 | | |

Summary of fieldwork results:

Between 12th October and 18th December 2020 Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological excavation on land north of the A120, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 48109 23151; Fig.1).

A total of 2.65ha in two separate areas (1 & 2) was machine stripped to investigate areas of interest identified in the earlier evaluation phase.

Early land-use was evident from residual Late Bronze Age/Early Iron and Middle Iron Age pottery and Neolithic/BA flints in several of Late Iron Age/Early Roman features in Area 1, while a single pit of containing Middle Iron Age date was located in Area 1.

The main activity in Area 1 was of transitional LIA-Roman and later Roman date. This consisted of a number of LIA-Roman ditched enclosures beginning with a circular on in the west with a series of rectangular enclosures being added to the north-east and east. Internal features identified within the enclosures included some internal dividing ditches and pits, primarily within the circular western enclosure. The western enclosure also contained a post-built structure in the south-west corner. A well or small waterhole was located in the north-west corner of the largest and eastern most enclosure.

Later Roman activity (2nd century onwards) included larger watering holes on the northern and southern edges of the eastern enclosure, cutting the existing ditches. Large spread of midden material was also deposited within and over the enclosure. A small rectangular enclosure was located within the middle of the earlier enclosure. A single poorly preserved 4th century burial was located in the north-west corner of the circular enclosure.

Area 2 contained six of post-medieval ditches and three pits. A very large feature possibly a waterhole extended across most of the centre of the area.

| | |
|---|---|
| Artefactual evidence included a large assemblage of LIA-Roman pottery with smaller quantities of earlier and post-medieval material. Remnants of IA loom weights and Roman tile was also recovered. Metalwork included three 1st century copper-alloy brooches and two copper-alloy coins, as well as iron nails. Several quern stones of varying different compositions were recovered. Three spindle-whorls were recovered, two made from pottery sherds and one of chalk. Moderate quantities of animal bone were recovered. | |
| Author of summary: Nicholas Cox | Date of summary: July 2021 |

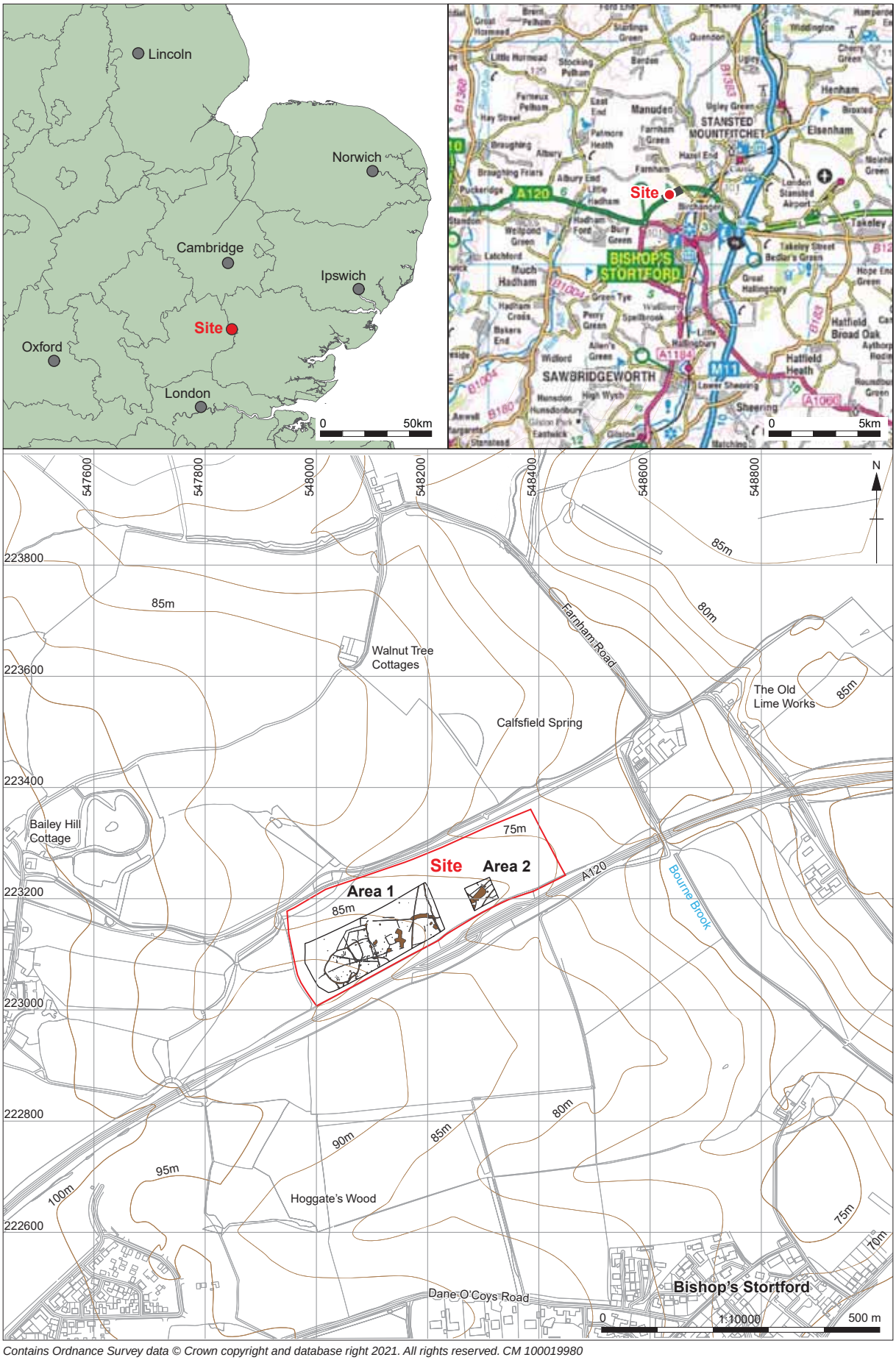




Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological excavation area (black) in development area (red)




Figure 2: HER data plot

5 0 5 000 5 020 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 100 5 120 5 1 0 5 1 0 5 1 0 5 200 5 220 5 2 0 5 2 0 5 2 0 5 00 5 20 5 0

22 2 0
22 220
22 200
22 1 0
22 1 0
22 1 0
22 120
22 100
22 0 0
22 0 0
22 0 0
22 020

N

Area 1

Area 2

itch

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Enclosure

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Enclosure

Hollo 1

Hollo 15

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Enclosure 2

Enclosure

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itch 10

Hollo 5

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S 12

Enclosure 1

Structure

S 120

aterhole 50

Key

e elopment area
imit of exca ation
hase 2 iddle ron Age
hase ate ron Age to Early Roman
hase ater Roman
hase 5 ost medie al
Natural feature

0 1:1000 50 m

Figure : reliminary phase plan

Area 1

itch

aterhole 0

aterhole 505

Enclosure

Enclosure 5

Hollo 5

Hollo 1

Hollo 0

Enclosure

aterhole 2

Hollo 15

Enclosure 2

Enclosure

itch 1 1

ra e 501

Hollo 5

itch 10

Enclosure 1

Structure

0 1: 50 50 m

Key

e elopment area

imit of exca ation

hase 2 iddle ron Age

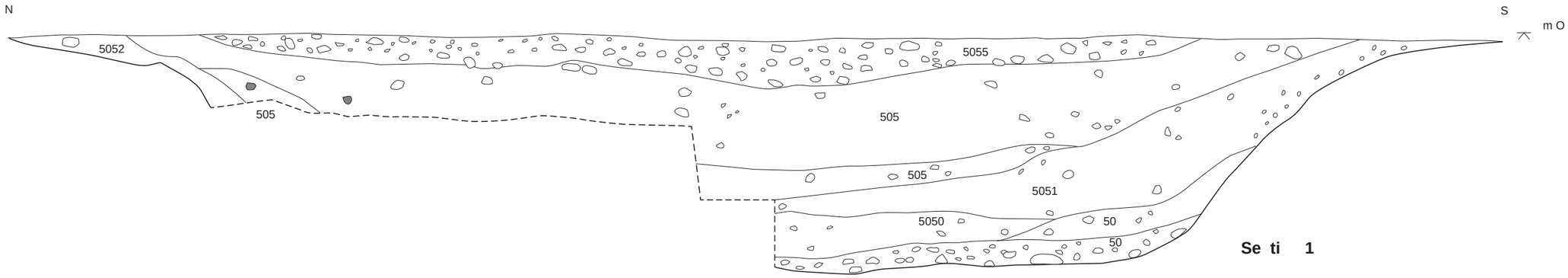
hase ate ron Age to Early Roman

hase ater Roman

Earlier feature

Figure : Area 1 exca ation plan

Se ti 1

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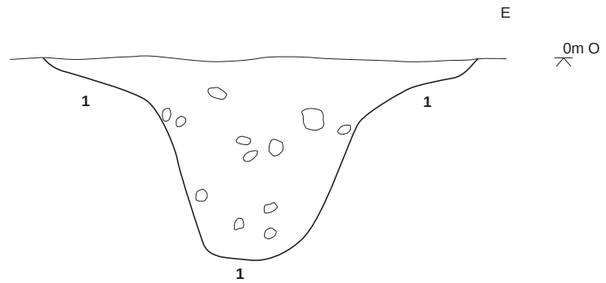


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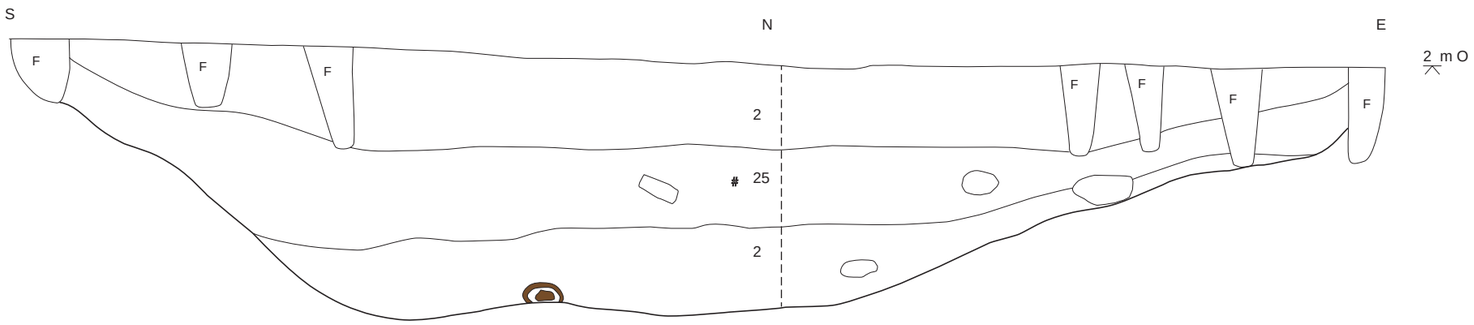


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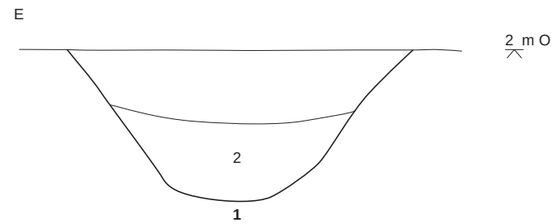


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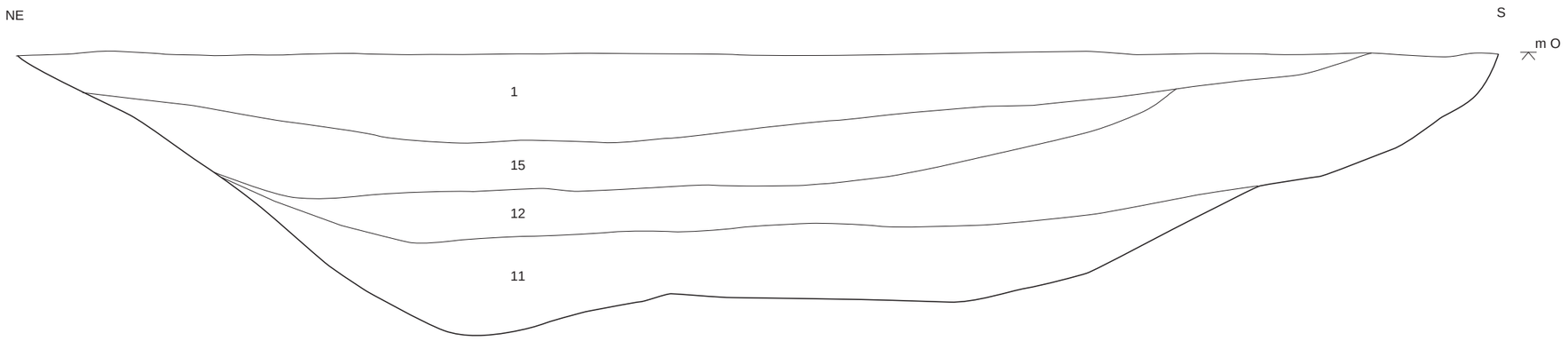


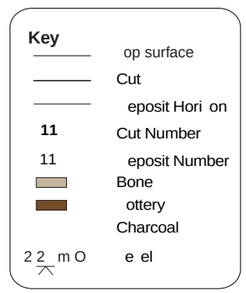



Figure 5: Selected sections

Plate 1: View of site, looking south-west


Plate 2: Aerial view of Area 1


Plate 3: Aerial view of Area 2

Plate 4: Skeleton 975, looking north-east

Plate 5: Hand excavation in Area 2, looking north

oxfordarchaeology


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